PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Church Missionary Society

FOR

AFRICA AND THE EAST.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

1821—1822.

CONTAINING

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON, BY THE REV. M. THOMPSON;

THE TWENTY-SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE,

WITH APPENDIX;

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

London:

PRINTED BY R. WATTS, CROWN COURT, TEMPLE BAR.

PUBLISHED FOR THE SOCIETY,

BY L. B. SEELEY, 169, FLEET STREET; AND J. HATCHARD AND SON, PICCADILLY.

SOLD BY M. KEENE, J. PARRY, AND T. JOHNSON, DUBLIN;

AND, IN EDINBURGH, BY OLIPHANT, WAUGH, & INNES, AND BY R. GUTHRIE.

1822.

Price, Four Shillings and Sixpence.

All Communications on the subject of the Society may be addressed to the Secretary, as follows:

"*REV. JOSIAH PRATT,*
"CHURCH MISSIONARY HOUSE,
"SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON."

The House is open Daily, from Nine in the Morning till Seven in the Evening.

The Committee meet, at the Society's House, every Second Monday throughout the Year, at Twelve o'Clock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

And at the following Places:

SIR PETER POLE, BART. & Co. Bartholomew Lane.
MESSRS. HOARE, Fleet Street.
MR. L. B. SEELEY, 169, Fleet Street.
MESSRS. HATCHARD & SON, Piccadilly.

In Dublin, by

THE RIGHT HON. DAVID LA TOUCHE & Co.

And in Edinburgh, by

THE REV C. H. TERROT and THE REV. EDWARD CRAIG.

CONTENTS.

Page

LISTS of the Vice-Patrons, President, and Vice-Presidents iv
Lists of the Committee and Officers, and of the Honorary Governors for Life .. v
Lists of the Life and Annual Governors, vi
Resolutions of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting vii
Laws and Regulations of the Society ... viii
List of Stations and Missionaries x
Plan of Church Missionary Associations xii
Rules for Ladies' Associations xiii
Notice respecting Collectors xiv
Publications of the Society xv
Missionary Register xvi
SERMON, by the Rev. Marmaduke Thompson 1
REPORT of the Committee 31
FUNDS—
Exertions of the Society's Friends ... 33
Associations 40
Contributions by Associations 41
Beneficial Effects of Associations, on Parishes and Individuals 43
Collections by Individuals 47
Legacies 49
Income and Expenditure 49
MISSIONARIES AND STUDENTS 50
MISSIONS—
West-Africa 56
Mediterranean 94
Calcutta and North-India 100
Madras and South-India 130
Bombay and West-India 167
Ceylon 173
Australasia 193
West-Indies 207
North-West America 211
MISCELLANEOUS .....
APPENDIX to the Report—
I. Some Account of the "British Ladies' Church Missionary Maternal Society" 221
II. Instructions of the Committee to the Rev. Joseph Bailey, Mrs. Bailey, and Miss Knight, proceeding to Ceylon; delivered June 1, 1821 222
III. Instructions of the Committee to the Rev. W. Jowett, returning to the Mediterranean; and to the Rev. Messrs. Sawyer, Maisch, and Reichardt, proceeding to Calcutta; with the Replies of the Missionaries, and an Address to them by the Rev. W. Dealtry; delivered March 7, 1822 225
IV. Extract from the Proceedings of the American Board of Foreign Missions relative to a School Fund for Ceylonese Children 240
V. *Sierra-Leone.*—Some Account of Freetown, relative to the Public Observances of Religion: communicated by the Chief Justice of the Colony 241
VI. *Calcutta.*—Extracts of a Sermon preached, from 2 Cor. v. 16—20, by the Rev. Abdool Messeeh, on his Ordination.—Extracts of the Rev. Deocar Schmid's Address to him on the same occasion 248

Page

VII. Extracts from a Tract "Against the Prevailing System of Idolatry" ... 257
VIII. *Burdwan*—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. John Andrew Jetter, from July 1820, to April 1821—Extracts from the Letters of the Rev. J. A. Jetter and the Rev. W. James Deerr 268
IX. *Chunar*—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. W. Bowley, for September 1820 273
X. *Agra*—Extracts from the Journal of the Voyage of the Rev. Abdool Messeeh up the Ganges, from Calcutta to Agra 277
XI. *Madras*—Letters of the Corresponding Committee to the Missionaries—Instructions to the Rev. Isaac Wilson—Extracts from the Journals of the Rev. G. T. Bärenbruck and the Rev. James Ridsdale 285
XII. *Tranquebar*—Extracts from the Journal and Reports of John Devasagayam, relative to the School Establishments, for the year 1821 ... 295
XIII. *Tinnevelly*—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius, from Jan. to Sept. 1821—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Bernhard Schmid, from April to Sept. 1821 301
XIV. *Travancore*—Extracts from the Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Joseph Fenn, at Cotym, from Jan. to July 1821—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Thomas Norton, at Allepie, from April to Dec. 1821 316
XV. *Ceylon*—Account of the Baddagamme Schools — Rev. Messrs. Mayor and Ward on the State of the Natives—Rev. Joseph Knight's Rules for Conducting the Nellore Schools—Extracts from his Journal, at Nellore, from Oct. 1819 to Dec. 1821 324
XVI. *New Zealand*—Instructions to Mr. James Shepherd, on his proceeding from New South Wales to New Zealand—Remarks by the Rev. Samuel Marsden on the Authority possessed by the New-Zealand Chiefs—His Remarks on the River Thames, New Zealand—Extracts from the Communications of the Rev. John Butler, Mr. Francis Hall, and Mr. John King 346
XVII. *Antigua*—Extracts from the Communications of Mr. Thwaites, relative to the Schools 365
XVIII. *North-West American Indians*—Extracts from the Communications of the Rev. John West 370
XIX. Constitution of the Episcopal Missionary Society of the United States—Extracts of an Address issued by the Board of Directors 379
CONTRIBUTIONS to the Funds.

Vice-Patron and President,

RIGHT HON. LORD GAMBIER, G.C.B.

Vice-Patrons,

MOST REV. THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.
RIGHT HON. EARL FERRERS.
RIGHT HON. EARL OF GOSFORD.
RIGHT HON. EARL OF ROCKSAVAGE.
RIGHT HON. EARL OF RODEN.
HON. AND RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.
RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
RT. HON. & VERY REV. VISCOUNT LIFFORD, DEAN OF ARMAGH.
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT GALWAY.
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT LORTON.
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT.
RIGHT HON. LORD CALTHORPE.
RIGHT HON. LORD TEIGNMOUTH.

Vice-Presidents,

RT. HON. CHAN. OF THE EXCHEQUER.
SIR T. D. ACLAND, BART. M.P.
SIR THOMAS BARING, BART. M.P.
THOMAS BABINGTON, ESQ.
THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, ESQ. M.P.
WILLIAM EVANS, ESQ. M.P.
CHARLES GRANT, ESQ.
RIGHT HON. CHARLES GRANT, M.P.
HENRY GOULBURN, ESQ. M.P.
HENRY HOARE, ESQ.
SIR ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, KNT.
MAJOR-GENERAL COLIN MACAULAY.
WILLIAM TAYLOR MONEY, ESQ. M.P.
MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES NEVILLE.
HON. CHARLES NOEL NOEL.
EDWARD PARRY, ESQ.
RT. HON. SIR GEO. HEN. ROSE, K.C.B. M.P.
JAMES STEPHEN, ESQ.
SAMUEL THORNTON, ESQ.
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, ESQ. M.P.

President of the Berkshire Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF RADNOR.

Patron of the Bristol Association,
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT.

President of the South Bucks Association,
RIGHT HON. LORD GRENVILLE.

Vice-Patron of the Association for the Town, County, and University of Cambridge.
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HARDWICKE.

Patron of the Chester and Cheshire Association,
RIGHT HON. EARL GROSVENOR.

Patron of the Collingham and Langford Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAMFORD AND WARRINGTON.

Patron of the Devon and Exeter Association,
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT EXMOUTH, G.C.B.

Patron of the Pontefract Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MEXBOROUGH.

Patron of the Preston Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DERBY.

President of the Edinburgh Auxiliary Society,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

Vice-Patron and President of the Hibernian Auxiliary Society,
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT LORTON.

COMMITTEE:

ALL CLERGYMEN WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING LAYMEN:

THOMAS BAINBRIDGE, ESQ.
JAMES BARRY, ESQ.
HENRY BICKNELL, ESQ.
WILLIAM BLAIR, ESQ.
ABEL CHAPMAN, ESQ. JUN.
DANDESON COATES, ESQ.
JAMES COMPIGNE, ESQ.
HENRY DOBBS, ESQ.
CHARLES ELLIOT, ESQ.
WILLIAM MARTIN FORSTER, ESQ.
WILLIAM ALBIN GARRATT, ESQ.
MICHAEL GIBBS, ESQ.
CAPTAIN GEORGE GOOCH.
WILLIAM GRANE, ESQ.
WILLIAM HARDING, ESQ.
CHARLES HOLEHOUSE, ESQ.
JOHN HOPKINS, ESQ.
BENJAMIN JOWETT, ESQ.
JOHN GEORGE LOCKETT, ESQ.
ZACHARY MACAULAY, ESQ.
JOHN POYNDER, ESQ.
JOHN COLE SYMES, ESQ.
EDWARD NORTON THORNTON, ESQ.
JOSEPH WALKER, ESQ.

Treasurer,
JOHN THORNTON, ESQ.

Secretary,
REV. JOSIAH PRATT, B.D. F.A.S.

Assistant-Secretary,
REV. EDWARD BICKERSTETH.

HONORARY GOVERNORS FOR LIFE.

(Having rendered very essential services to the Society.)

Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A. Minister of St. James's, Bristol.
Rev. Edward Burn, M.A. Minister of St. Mary's and St. James's, Birmingham.
Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.
Rev. Thomas Cotterill, M.A. Minister of St. Paul's, Sheffield.
Rev. Robert Cox, Minister of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.
Rev. John William Cunningham, M.A. Vicar of Harrow.
Rev. Henry Davies, Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bombay Establishment
Rev. Fountain Elwin, Minister of Temple Church, Bristol.
John Herbert Harington, Esq. of Calcutta.
Rev. John Jænicke, Head of the Missionary Seminary at Berlin.
Rev. John Langley, Secretary of the Shropshire Association.
Rev. Samuel Marsden, Principal Chaplain of New South Wales.
Rev. William Marsh, M.A. Vicar of St. Peter's, Colchester.
John Mortlock, Esq. Edgeware Road.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Munro, late Resident at the Court of Travancore.
Rev. Robert Herbert Nixon, M.A. one of the Secretaries of the Hibernian Auxiliary.
Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, M.A. Vicar of Rainham, Kent.
Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. Rector of Turvey, Bedfordshire.
Rev. Richard Waldo Sibthorp, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.
Rev. Charles Simeon, M.A. Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.
Rev. Joseph Henderson Singer, M.A. F.T.C.D. one of the Secretaries of the Hibernian Auxiliary.
Rev. James Scholefield, M.A. Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Rev. Thomas T. Thomason, M.A. Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.
Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, M.A. Ditto, on the Madras Establishment.
Rev. Dr. Thorpe, Chaplain of the Lock Hospital.
Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A. Minister of St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row.
Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A. Rector of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks.

LIFE GOVERNORS.

(By Donation of Fifty Pounds or upward.)

London.
Bellbroom, S. Esq.
Bridport, Rt. Hon. Lady
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord
Carbery, Rt. Hon. Lady
Forster, J. Leslie, esq. M.P.
Gambier, Rt. Hon. Lord
Garratt, W. Albin, Esq.
Garratt, Francis, Esq.
Hankey, Thomas, Esq.
Hey, Rev. William
Hoare, Henry, Esq.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. jun.
Jaumard, S. Esq.
Inglis, Sir R. H. Bart.
Martin, Ambrose, Esq.
Mills, Samuel, Esq.
Noel, Hon. Charles Noel
Roberts, Thomas, Esq.
Sperling, H. P. Esq
Thornton, Samuel, Esq.
Trant, W. H. Esq.
Vansittart, Rt. Hon. N.
Way, Rev. Lewis, M.A.
Wilberforce, W. Esq. M.P.
Wolffe, George, Esq.

Bristol.
Baring, Rev. George
Carpenter, Capt. R.N.
Cave, Stephen, Esq.
Cooke, Isaac, Esq.
Foulkes, Arthur, Esq.
Green, Mrs. Martha
Smyth, Mrs.

Buckinghamshire.
Rumsey, James, Esq.
Rumsey, Henry, Esq.

Cambridgeshire.
Jobson, Rev. Dr.

Cheshire.
Allix, Rev. R. W. M.A.
Allix, Miss M. E.
Alix, Miss C. A.
Bott, M. Esq.

Derbyshire.
Bateman, Dr.

Devonshire.
Simcoe, Mrs. H.

Hampshire.
Bellenger, Rev. Peter
Dewar, D. B. Esq.
Rolleston, Sam. Esq. jun.

Herefordshire.
Presser, Walter, Esq.

Hertfordshire
Williams, Rob. Esq. M.P.

Lancashire.
Diggles, Robert, Esq.
Kelsal, Mrs.

Lincolnshire.
Dodwell, Rev. W.
Sibthorp, Rev. R. W.

Norfolk.
Cobbold, Thomas, Esq.

Northamptonshire.
Monckton, Hon. John

Nottinghamshire.
Walker, Thomas, Esq.

Oxfordshire.
Natt, Rev. John, M.A.

Suffolk.
Hesselrigge, Sir T. M.Bt.

Surrey.
Wilson, J. B. Esq.

Wilts.
Smith, Miss

Worcestershire.
Wylie, James, Esq.
Wylie, Miss.

Yorkshire.
Ewbank, Rev. A.
Franks, Miss Eliz.
French, Miss Eliz.
Kilvington, T. esq. M.D.
Knight, S. Esq.
Withers, Mrs.

IRELAND.

Dublin.
Armagh, Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of
Corbet, Francis, Esq.
Digby, Benjamin, Esq.
Guinness, Arthur, Esq.
Guinness, Benjamin, Esq,
King, Right Hon. Henry
La Touche, Rt. Hon. D.
Lorton, Rt. Hon. Visc.
Mountnorris, Rt. Hn. Earl
Northland, Rt. Hon. Visc.
O'Donnell, Mrs.
Powerscourt, Visc.

Cork.
Warren, Rev. Robert

FOREIGN.

Berlin.
Von Campagne, Mr. C.

Calcutta.
The Most Noble the Governor General
Ashe, Maj.-Gn. St. George
Balfour, F. Esq.
Blosset, Sir H. R.
Harington, J. H. Esq.
Martindale, Sir Gabriel
Newton, E. Esq.
Turnbull, David, Esq.

Madras.
Rottler, Rev. Dr.

ANNUAL GOVERNORS.

(By Annual Subscription of Five Guineas or upward.)

London.
Auber, P. Esq.
Bainbridge, T. Esq.
Barham, Rt. Hon. Lady
Bunyon, Mr. R. J.
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord
Calthorpe, Hon. F.
Calthorpe, Hon. Miss
Ennismore, Rt. Hon. Earl
Ferrers, Right Hon. Earl
Finnes, John, Esq.
Forster, W. M. Esq.
Green, Mr. John
Hardwicke, Rt Hn. Earl of
Hindman, John, Esq.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. jun.
Hunter, Ald. Sir C. S. Bt.
Kemble, Henry, Esq.
Key, John, Esq.
Litton, Mrs. B.
Macaulay, Zachary, Esq.
Manfield, W. Esq.
Munro, Colonel
Neale, Rev. Cor. M.A.
Noel, Hon. Charles Noel
Plumtree, J. P. Esq.
Purvis, Richardson, Esq.
Roberts, Mrs.
Rocksavage, Rt. Hon. Earl
Shadwell, L. Esq
Smith, Mrs.
Sparrow, Lady Olivia
Sparrow, Miss
Stephen, James, Esq.
Stevenson, Mrs.
Villiers, Rt. Hon. J. C.
Wilberforce, W. Esq. M.P.
Wilson, Rev. W.
Windsor, Hon. Thomas
Windsor, Hon. Frances
Wolffe, George, Esq.

Bedfordshire.
Masters, Mrs.

Berkshire.
Dicey, Edward, Esq.
Maberley, S. Esq.
Radnor, Rt. Hon. Earl of

Bristol.
Cooke, Isaac, Esq.
Davies, H. Esq.
Elton, Lady
Gilpin, Rev. J.
Lovell, L. Esq.
Roworth, T. Esq.

Bucks.
Popple, John, Esq.

Cambridgeshire.
Digby, Mr. K. H.
Lamb, Rev. John, M.A.
Scholefield, Rev. J. M.A.

Cheshire.
Allix, Rev. R. W.
Allix, Miss M. E.
Brassie, Mrs.

Cumberland.
Dixon, Peter, Esq.

Derbyshire.
Blakiston, Sir M. Bart.

Dorsetshire.
Buxton, T. F. Esq. M.P.
Williams, W. Esq. M.P.
Williams, R. Esq. M.P.

Essex.
Bond, Rev. C.

Gloucestershire.
Hon. and Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Hampshire.
Maingy, Thomas, Esq.

Herefordshire.
Marsh, Walter, Esq.
Southampton, Rt. Hon. Lady

Herts.
Key, Samuel, Esq.

Kent.
Cator, John, Esq.
Wells, John, Esq. M.P.
Wildman, Miss
Wildman, Miss J.

Lancashire.
Gardner, Robert, Esq.
Kirkham, Miss

Leicestershire.
Abney, E. Esq.
Ferrers, Rt. Hon. Earl
Phillips, Mrs. M.

Lincolnshire.
Myers, Rev. W.

Middlesex.
Birch, C. Esq.

Norfolk.
Bevan, Rev. F.
Day, Rev. C.
Rocksavage, Rt. Hon. Earl

Northumberland.
Decies, Rt. Hon, Lady

Nottinghamshire.
Mason, W. Esq.
Walker, Henry, Esq.

Oxfordshire.
Coplestone, Rev. Dr.

Shropshire.
King, Lady E.
Whitmore, T. Esq. M.P.

Somersetshire.
Broderic, Hon. Miss
Chapman, Miss
Stephenson, Rev. J. A.
Stephenson, Mrs.

Surrey.
Haydon, William, Esq.
Haydon, Thomas, Esq.
Wilson, Joseph, Esq.
Wilson, J. B. Esq.

Sussex.
Kemp, Nathaniel, Esq.

Warwickshire.
Lillingston, A. S. Esq.
Marriott, Miss C.

Westmoreland.
Wilson, W. W. C. Esq.

Worcestershire.
White, Thomas, Esq.

Yorkshire.
Currer, Miss
Fawcett, R. Esq.
Grimstone, Miss
Hardy, Rev. C.

WALES.

Pembrokeshire.
Bowen, George, Esq.

SCOTLAND.
Evans, James, Esq.
Gordon, J. F. Esq.
Gray, Right Hon. Lord
Johnson, James, Esq.
Moray, Earl of
Richardson, Mrs.
Stirling, James, Esq.

IRELAND.

Dublin.
De Vesci, Lord Viscount
Gosford, Earl of
Hogan, W. C. Esq.
King, Right Hon. H.
Lorton, Lord Viscount
Mountnorris, Earl of
Smith, Mrs.

Armagh.
De Salis, Hon. Count

Cork.
Flemyng, William, Esq.

FOREIGN.

St. Petersburgh.
Venning, John, Esq.

Bombay.
Achison, Lieut.-Colonel
Anderson, G. W. Esq.
De Vitre, M. Esq.
Farish, J. Esq.
Remer, J. Esq.

Calcutta.
Ballard, G. Esq.
Chesny, Lieutenant
Corrie, Rev. Daniel
Court, Capt. C.
Cracroft, W. Esq.
Crommelin, C. R. Esq.
Da Costa, Mr. W.
D'Rozario, Mr. F.
D'Rozario, Mr. M.
Droz, H. W. Esq.
Ellerton, J. Esq.
Grant, J. W. Esq.
Irvine, Captain
Laprimaudaye, S. Esq.
Metcalfe, C. T. Esq.
Montagu, E. S. Esq.
Oldham, J. O. Esq.
Parson, Rev. J.
Phipps, Captain
Plowden, R. C. Esq.
Purvis, Lieutenant
Robertson, Rev. Thomas
Sandys, Mr. J. F.
Seymour, Mr. A. C.
Sherer, J. W. Esq.
Shouldham, Mrs.
Simons, Captain F.
Thomason, Rev. T. T.
Tomkyns, Lieutenant
Udny, G. Esq.
Young, J. Esq.

Madras.
Blair, W. T. Esq.
Cadell, Major George
Church, Rev. Charles
Clarke, Sydenham, Esq.
D'Acre, J. Esq.
Fetherston, H. Esq.
Garrow, George, Esq.
Hunter, R. J. Esq.
Hutt, J. Esq.
Jarrett, T. Esq.
Mortlock, H. Esq.
Smalley, Edward, Esq.
Smyth, Rev. R.
Strachan, J. M. Esq
Thomas, Rev. W.
Thomas, John, Esq.
Uhthoff, E. Esq.

At the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East, held in Freemasons' Hall, Great-Queen Street, on Tuesday, April 30, 1822,

The Right Hon. LORD GAMBIER, Vice-Patron and President, in the Chair.

The Report of the Committee having been read by the Secretary, and the Statement of the Accounts of the Twenty-second Year,

On a Motion by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rocksavage, seconded by the Rev. William Dealtry, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Report now read be received, and printed under the direction of the Committee: and that this Meeting desires to express its unfeigned thankfulness to the Father of Mercies, for the blessings hitherto vouchsafed to the proceedings of the Society; and its increasing conviction, that the efforts of man, though directed to the highest end, must be in vain, without the aid of Him from whom "all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed:" and the Meeting would, therefore, not only attribute all past success to His favour and blessing, but earnestly urge on the Members of the Society, the importance of imploring the enlarged influences of the Holy Spirit on this and on all similar Institutions.

On a Motion by the Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe, seconded by the Rev. Theophilus Blumhardt, of Bâsle, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting witnesses, with pleasure and thankfulness, the enlarged means and labours of the various Societies for extending the Kingdom of Christ, both in the United Empire and on the Continent of Europe and in America; and anticipates the day, when every Christian Church throughout the world will yield full obedience to the command of Christ to make known the Gospel to every creature.

On a Motion by W. Wilberforce, Esq. M.P. seconded by the Rev. John W. Cunningham, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting, on a review of the progress of the Gospel in the Liberated Negro Towns in the Colony of Sierra Leone, to whose rapid improvement decisive testimony has been received from persons to whose statements their character and official situation give peculiar weight—cannot but record its gratitude to Almighty God, for the way in which it has pleased Him thus to prosper the labours of the Society, in a Mission which has been attended with peculiar discouragements and trials.

On a Motion by John Herbert Harington, Esq. of Calcutta, seconded by T. Fowell Buxton, Esq. M.P. it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting, while it views with thankfulness the extended labours of various Societies to evangelize India, particularly rejoices in the co-operation of the different Missionary Institutions in the Established Church to this great end, and in the sanction and support which these labours receive from the highest Authorities; and feeling that the statements respecting the scene of the Society's exertions in the East, brought before the Members in the Sermon preached on occasion of the present Anniversary, furnish the most cogent motives for renewed and increasing labours, returns its cordial thanks to the Rev. Marmaduke Thompson for the same, and requests him to allow it to be printed with the Report.

On a Motion by the Rev. John Langley, Secretary of the Shropshire Association seconded by the Rev. John Brown, late of Belfast, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the labours of the Society in promoting the revival of the Ancient Christian Churches round the Mediterranean and in Travancore, the religious instruction of the Children in the West Indies, the civilization and conversion of the wild but noble natives of New Zealand in the farthest extreme of the Eastern Hemisphere, and of the widely-scattered Indians in the lately-adopted North-West America Mission to the farthest Northern limits of the Western Hemisphere, have the cordial approbation of this Meeting; and it desires to commend these extensive spheres of operation to the persevering prayers of all the Members.

On a Motion by the Right Hon. the Earl of Gosford, seconded by the Rev. James Haldane Stewart, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the sincere Thanks of the Society be given to the Noble President of the Institution, to the other Vice-Patrons, and to the Vice-Presidents, for their continued protection; to the Treasurer, for his assistance; to such Clergymen and other Gentlemen as have, during the last year, prepared or supported Associations; to the Younger Friends of the Society; to those Ladies who, in various places, have very successfully exerted themselves in promoting its interests; and to the Committee, for their exertions.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR AFRICA AND THE EAST.

I. THIS Institution shall e designated "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and shall be conducted by Patrons, Vice-Patrons, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Committee, and such Officers as may be deemed necessary, all being Members of the Established Church.

II. The office of PATRONS of the Society shall be reserved for such Members of the Royal Family as may honour it with their Protection. VICE-PATRONS shall be appointed exclusively from among the Peers, Spiritual and Temporal. The PRESIDENT shall be such Peer or Commoner, and the VICE-PRESIDENTS such Commoners, as may be appointed thereto.

OF MEMBERS AND GOVERNORS.

III. Annual Subscribers of One Guinea and upwards, and if Clergymen, Half-a-Guinea, with Collectors of Fifty-two Shillings and upwards per Annum, shall be Members of the Society during the continuance of such Subscriptions or Collections. Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upwards, Clergymen making Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying to the amount of Fifty Pounds, shall be Members for Life.

IV. Annual Subscribers of Five Guineas shall be Governors during the continuance of such Subscription; and Benefactors of Fifty Pounds and upwards shall be Governors for Life.

V. Members and Governors of Associations who contribute the above sums shall be considered as Members and Governors of the Parent Society.

VI. The Committee shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Governors for Life.

OF GENERAL MEETINGS.

VII. An Annual Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held in London, on the First Tuesday in May; unless that day shall fall on the 7th of May, in which case the Annual Meeting shall be held, for that year, on Tuesday the 30th of April. To such Meeting, those Members of the Society shall be summoned by Letter who reside within ten miles of the Metropolis: when the Proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, the Accounts presented, and a Treasurer and Committee chosen.

VIII. A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Society, at which not less than Thirty shall constitute a quorum, shall be called at any time, at the requisition of the General Committee; or by any Thirteen Members, on addressing a Letter to the Secretary, specifying the object of the Meeting. Ten days' notice shall be given in three public Newspapers, of any such intended Meeting, and of the purpose for which it is called; which shall be deemed sufficient publicity.

IX. None of the Rules of the Institution shall be repealed or altered, nor any new ones established, but at the Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

X. An Anniversary Sermon shall be preached at some Church in London by a Clergyman appointed by the General Committee. An Annual Report of the Society shall be printed for the use of its Members.

ON THE COMMITTEE.

XI. The Committee shall consist of Twenty-four Lay Members of the Established Church; and of all such Clergymen as are Members of the Society. Eighteen Members shall be annually appointed from the Old Committee, and Six from the General Body.

XII. The COMMITTEE shall elect, at their First Meeting in every year, either from among themselves, or from the other Members of the Society, a *Committee of Patronage*, a *Committee of Funds*, a *Committee of Correspondence*, and a *Committee of Accounts*. Each of the said Committees shall keep minutes of its Proceedings, and shall report the same to the General Committee.

XIII. The Office of the *Committee of Patronage* is, to procure patronage and support to the Society; and to nominate, to the General Committee, proper persons, as Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents of the Society.

XIV. The Office of the *Committee of Funds*, is to circulate information respecting the Institution; to adopt proper means of augmenting the Subscriptions and Benefactions; to obtain Collections in Churches and Chapels; and to nominate, from time to time, to the General Committee, suitable persons to act as agents for the Society in the principal towns throughout the Empire.

XV. The Office of the *Committee of Correspondence*, is, to seek for proper Missionaries, to superintend their instruction, and to correspond with them when sent out.

XVI. The Office of the *Committee of Accounts* is, to see that the Subscriptions are duly received, regulate the accounts, and undertake the charge of fitting out and conveying the Missionaries to their places of destination.

XVII. The General Committee shall receive the Reports of the other Committees, shall appoint the places where Missions shall be attempted, shall direct the scale upon which they shall be conducted, and shall superintend the affairs of the Society in general.

XVIII. The General Committee shall meet on the Second Monday in every Month, and oftener if needful, the other Committees as often, and at such places, as shall be by them agreed on: their Meetings to be always opened with reading a Form of Prayer composed for that purpose, or one or more suitable prayers selected from the Liturgy. Five Members shall be necessary to compose a General Committee, and Three each of the others. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

XIX. The Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, shall be considered *ex-officio* Members of all Committees.

XX. Governors, being Members of the Established Church, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the General Committee.

XXI. All Payments on account of the Society shall be signed by Three of the General Committee, in Committee, and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

XXII. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Collector, shall be chosen by the General Committee; and whenever they shall deem it necessary, for the well-conducting of the affairs of the Institution, that any additional Officer be appointed, they shall have the power of so doing, subject to the approbation of the next Annual Meeting.

XXIII. Five Auditors shall be appointed by the Committee annually, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Society, of whom Three shall be chosen from the General Body. Three shall be a Quorum.

XXIV. The Life Subscriptions, or a sufficient part thereof, to be equal to the Subscriptions of the existing Members for Life, shall be placed in the Public Funds, in the names of Four of the General Committee; who, on their acceptance of the trust, shall sign a declaration of the nature of it, and that they will relinquish the same whenever called upon for that purpose by the General Committee.

OF MISSIONARIES.

XXV. In the appointment of Candidates for the Missionary Office, the following course shall be pursued.——The Committee of Correspondence having found a person supposed to be suitable shall determine by ballot to nominate him to the General Committee. Previous to the day of nomination, each Member of the General Committee shall receive notice of such nomination. On the day of nomination, a report shall be made by some Member of the Committee of Correspondence of his qualifications, and the General Committee shall then proceed to ballot for him, unless any Member shall declare that he wishes for further information; in which case the ballot shall be deferred till the next meeting of the General Committee. In the ballot of either Committee, the agreement of at least three-fourths of the Members present shall be necessary to his election.

XXVI. A Candidate thus chosen shall receive instruction in such parts of knowledge, and be prepared in such a manner for his future employment, as the Committee of Correspondence shall judge expedient.

XXVII. If, during such preparation, any Two Members of the General Committee should see cause to disapprove of his principles or conduct, they may submit the subject to a special meeting of the Committee; and, if deemed proper, the Committee may appoint another ballot to determine whether he shall be continued as a Candidate; of which special notice shall be given to each Member.

XXVIII. Each Candidate shall consider himself as engaged to go to any part of the world, and at any time, which the Committee shall choose; respect however being had to his personal circumstances, or to any previous stipulation made by him with the Society. As soon as he quits England, he shall keep a regular Journal of his studies and proceedings; a copy of which he shall send, as often as opportunity shall serve, to the Secretary.

XXIX. Each Candidate, after due preparation, shall, if not admitted to Holy Orders, be appointed by the Committee to act as a Catechist. If admitted to Holy Orders, he shall be appointed a Missionary.

XXX. The Missionaries who go out under the direction of this Society shall be allowed to visit home, permission having been previously obtained from the General Committee: and after having laboured in the cause of the Society to the satisfaction of the Committee, at the Stations committed to their care, until age or infirmity prevent further exertion, suitable provision shall be made to render their remaining days comfortable. The General Committee shall have the power to assist also, in particular cases, the dependent relatives of those Missionaries, who, by devoting themselves to the service of the Society, are prevented from contributing to their support.

XXXI. A friendly intercourse shall be maintained with other Protestant Societies engaged in the same benevolent design of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

XXXII. It is recommended to every Member of the Society to pray to Almighty God for a blessing upon his designs, under the full conviction, that, unless he "prevent us in all our doings with his most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help," we cannot reasonably hope to meet with persons of a proper spirit and qualifications to be Missionaries, or expect their endeavours to be crowned with success.

LIST OF STATIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

WEST-AFRICA MISSION.
1804.

FREETOWN.

James Lisk, *Schoolmaster.*
George Fox, *Native Assistant.*
Mrs. Lisk, Mrs. Fox, *Schoolmistresses.*

KISSEY.

Gustavus Reinhold Nyländer, *Missionary.*
George Thomas, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Wenzel, *Schoolmistress.*
W. Lawrence, *Native Usher.*

WATERLOO.

John Godfrey Wilhelm, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Wilhelm, *Schoolmistress.*

KENT.

Robert Beckley, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Renner, *Schoolmistress.*

CHARLOTTE.

Christopher Taylor, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Taylor, *Schoolmistress.*
John Jackson, *Native Usher.*

LEOPOLD.

Thomas Davey, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Davey, *Schoolmistress.*

BATHURST.

W. Tamba, *Native Teacher.*

REGENT'S TOWN.

W. A. B. Johnson, *Missionary.*
James Norman,
Teacher at the Christian Institution.
Hannah Johnson and Mrs. Norman,
Schoolmistresses.
David Noah, *Native Teacher.*

GLOUCESTER.

Henry Düring, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Düring, *Schoolmistress.*

WILBERFORCE.

W. Davis, *Native Teacher.*

PLANTAINS.

Stephen Caulker, *Native Schoolmaster.*

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.
1815.

MALTA.

William Jowett,
Representative of the Society.
Dr. Cleardo Naudi, *Compiler of Tracts.*
Giuseppe Cannòlo, *Maltese Translator.*

CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.
1816.

CALCUTTA.

Missionaries.

Deocar Schmid, John Andrew Jetter, W. Sawyer, Jacob Maisch, Theophilus Reichardt.

Miss Cooke, *Superint. of Female Schools.*
Thomas Brown, *Printer.*
Several Native Schoolmasters.

KIDDERPORE.

Mr. Parker, *Schoolmaster.*

BURDWAN.

John Perowne, W. J. Deerr, *Missionaries.*
C. D'Anselme, *Superint. of Schools.*
About Forty Native Schoolmasters.

BUXAR.

Native Catechist.

BENARES.

Thomas Morris, *Missionary.*
John Adlington,
Superint. of Jay Narain's Charity School.
Two Assistants and *Seven Native Teachers.*
Joseph Dutton,
Schoolmaster at Secrole.
Amanut Messeeh,
Native Schoolmaster at Secrole.

CHUNAR.

W. Greenwood, W. Bowley, *Missionaries.*
Nicholas Joachim, *Native Catechist.*
W. Cross, *Clerk and Schoolmaster.*
Several Assistants and Native Teachers.

LUCKNOW.

Mr. Hare, *Superintendant of Schools.*

BAREILLY.

Fuez Messeeh, *Native Reader and Catechist.*

MEERUT.

Moonef Messeeh, *Native Reader.*

KOWABEE.

Anund Messeeh, *Native Reader & Catechist.*
David Jysingh, *Native Schoolmaster.*

AGRA.

Abdool Messeeh, *Missionary.*
John Lyons, *Superintendant of Schools.*
John Crowley, *Schoolmaster.*

MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.
1815.

MADRAS.

G. T. Bärenbruck, James Ridsdale, and Issac Wilson, *Missionaries.*

Nallapen, Christian, and Sandappen, *Native Assistants.*

Eleven Native Schoolmasters, in Madras or its Vicinity.

TRANQUEBAR.

John Devasagayam, *Native School Inspector.*

Nyanapiragasam, *Native Assistant Inspector.*
Auben David, *Native Catechist.*
Native Schoolmasters for Thirty-one Schools.

TINNEVELLY.

C. T. E. Rhenius, Bernhard Schmid, *Missionaries.*

Robert Graham, Robert Lyon, *English Schoolmasters.*

Twelve Native Tamul Schoolmasters.

COTYM.

Benjamin Bailey, Joseph Fenn, H. Baker, *Missionaries.*

Moses Isarphaty, *Hebrew Teacher.*

Thirty-five Native Schoolmasters.

COCHIN.

Malayalim Schoolmaster.

ALLEPIE.

Thomas Norton, *Missionary.*
Native Catechist.
Two Native Schoolmasters.

CANNANORE.

Jacob Joseph, *Native Reader and Catechist.*
B. Johnson, *Protestant Schoolmaster.*
Streenyvassel, *Hindoo Schoolmaster.*

TELLICHERRY.

J. Baptiste, *Protestant Schoolmaster.*
Kurakall, *Hindoo Schoolmaster.*

BOMBAY AND WESTERN INDIA MISSION
1819.

Richard Kenney, *Missionary.*

CEYLON MISSION.
1818.

KANDY.

Samuel Lambrick, Thomas Browning, *Missionaries.*

BADDAGAMME.

Rob. Mayor, Benj. Ward, *Missionaries.*
Mrs. Mayor, Mrs. Ward, *Schoolmistresses.*
Six Native Schoolmasters.

NELLORE.

Jos. Knight, Jos. Bailey, *Missionaries.*
Mrs. Bailey, Miss Knight, *Schoolmistresses.*
Native School Inspector.
Eight Native Schoolmasters.
Native Interpreter.

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.
1816.

RANGHEEHOO AND KIDDEEKIDDEE, IN NEW ZEALAND.

Missionaries,
John Butler, Thomas Kendall.
Teachers and Settlers,
S. Butler, John Cowell, W. Hall, Francis Hall, James Kemp, John King, and James Shepherd.

WEST-INDIES MISSION.

ANTIGUA.

William Dawes, *Superintendant.*
Charles Thwaites and Mrs. Thwaites, *Superintendants of Schools.*
William Anderson, *Native Teacher.*

BARBADOES.

Charles Phipps, *Schoolmaster.*

NORTH-WEST AMERICA MISSION.
1822.

John West, *Missionary.*

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

WHEN a disposition appears in any place to assist the designs of the Society by establishing an Association in its support, a Meeting of persons favourable to such a measure should be called. The friends who meet for this purpose should form themselves into a "Church Missionary Association, in aid of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and should proceed to appoint a Committee and proper Officers.

In *large Towns, comprehending several Parishes*, it may be expedient to appoint a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary; with a pretty numerous Committee, composed of persons from the different parishes.

In *Parochial Associations*, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and a smaller Committee, under the Presidency of the Clergyman, may be best suited to conduct the business.

It may sometimes be found expedient to form Associations in *Separate Congregations in the same Parish*, rather than one Association in the parish at large; and in this case also, a Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, under the Presidency of the Clergyman, will suffice to accomplish the object.

In *a Voluntary Union of Friends*, whether the members of the same family, the children of a school, or persons connected by affinity or friendship, such arrangements may be made as may prove most convenient to themselves.

In this manner, benevolent persons, willing to assist the designs of the Society, from the domestic circle to the largest town, may unite for a purpose most beneficial to their own minds, while it expresses a due regard to the glory of God in the salvation of the Heathen, and a proper sense of their own infinite obligations to Divine Mercy.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUITABLE FOR ASSOCIATIONS.

I. *Annual Members* of this Association shall be, all persons subscribing annually One Guinea or upward, or, if Clergymen, Half-a-Guinea; and also such Persons as shall collect in its behalf One Shilling or upward per week.

II. *Life Members* shall be Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upward, or, if Clergymen, such as shall contribute Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying bequests of Fifty Pounds.

III. *Annual Governors* shall be Subscribers of Five Guineas per Annum.

IV. *Life Governors* shall be Benefactors of Fifty Pounds.

V. *Members* will be entitled to receive the Reports of this Association, and also the Annual Reports of the Parent Society, and to vote at all their General Meetings: but Collectors of One Shilling and upward per week will further receive a Copy of each Monthly Number of the Missionary Register.—*Governors* will be entitled to receive the Reports; and, if Members of the Established Church, to vote at all Committee and General Meetings of both the Association and the Parent Society.—*Clergymen* will have the same privilege as Governors.

VI. The business of the Association shall be under the management of a Patron, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, Governors, and a Committee not exceeding ——— Lay Members of the Established Church, and of all Clergymen who are Members of this Association. The Committee to meet on the ——— in the months of January, April, July, and October, at ——— o'clock; Five Members being competent to act.

VII. The object of the Committee shall be, to call forth the zeal of well-disposed Persons, and particularly those of the Established Church, in support of the Church Missionary Society; and to recommend proper persons who may offer themselves as Missionaries to the Parent Society—to disperse as widely as possible Missionary Information—to promote the formation of Branch Associations—and to procure Collections and other Contributions.

VIII. The whole of the Funds so obtained, after deducting incidental expenses only, shall be remitted to the Church Missionary Society in aid of its designs.

IX. A General Meeting shall be held annually, on such day in the month of ——— as shall be found expedient (of which due notice shall be given), when a Report of the Proceedings of the Association shall be presented.

LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS.

RULES RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION BY LADIES' CHURCH-MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

I. That an Association be now formed, in connection with the ——— Church-Missionary Association, and that it be denominated "The Ladies' Church-Missionary Association for ——— and its Vicinity."

II. That every person subscribing One Penny per Week or upward, or Sixpence per Month or upward, be a Member of this Association, and, as such, be supplied with a copy of the Quarterly Papers of the Society.

III. That this Association be under the direction of a President, Treasurer, One or more Secretaries, and a Committee; consisting of all such Ladies as collect One Shilling and upward per week; who shall be respectively furnished with a copy of the Missionary Register and the Annual Report of the Parent Society, copies of the Quarterly Papers for the use of their Contributors, and Annual Collecting Cards to assist them in gathering the Weekly and Monthly Contributions.

IV. That the Committee meet on the ———* day in the months of January, April, July, and October, at Twelve o'clock precisely; when the Members shall pay the amount of their Collections to the Treasurer, and receive the requisite number of Quarterly Papers for their Subscribers.

V. That a statement of the accounts of this Association be annually prepared at a special Meeting of the Committee, preceding the Anniversary of the "——— Church-Missionary Association;" and, after being signed by the Treasurer and two of the Committee, shall be transmitted to the Secretaries of the said Association.

When these Regulations have been adopted, it will be proper to appoint the President, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Association, and to take down the Names of Collectors.

* The Day of Meeting should be fixed with reference to the times of receiving the Quarterly Papers, which are despatched from London on the First Day of the respective Months specified in the Rule.

N.B. The only BOOKS required by a Ladies' Association, are,

1. A Minute Book, to be kept by the Secretary, wherein the Proceedings of every Committee Meeting should be entered.
2. A Cash Book, to be kept by the Treasurer, wherein the amounts received from the Collectors, Quarterly, should be entered, as well as all payments on account of the Association.

The Secretary should always keep a stock of Collectors' Cards, for the supply of the Members.

NOTICE RESPECTING COLLECTORS.

BY Collectors is to be understood Persons who gather, in behalf of the Society, the Contributions of such of their Friends as may be able and willing to render assistance to the great Work of Christian Charity in which the Society is engaged, but who may not have it in their power to give their Annual Guinea.

Those who may have leisure for this service, are Members of the Society, so long as their Collections amount to Fifty-two Shillings per Annum. They may collect this sum in such way—weekly, monthly, or quarterly—as may best suit their own convenience, and that of the Contributors.

Collectors will, of course, exercise due discrimination. While they bestow their own time on this work, from a just conviction of the misery of the Heathen and the duty of sending to them the Gospel, they should ask no contributions but from such as may be able to give them; and should endeavour that their contributors may give on the same just sense of duty as they act themselves.

For this purpose, they will be regularly supplied, on writing to the Secretary, with the Numbers of the Missionary Register, and Tracts calculated to diffuse information and excite attention, and with Cards to assist them in making their Collections. They will be furnished, also, with a sufficient quantity of Quarterly Papers, to supply a Copy to each Contributor. These Quarterly Papers consist of a few pages of striking Facts and Anecdotes; with Addresses and Exhortations, adapted to the level of the Labouring Classes and the Young; and are illustrated by Engravings on Wood.

If Five or Six or more Collectors unite together in any place, the Committee will send the Monthly Numbers and the Quarterly Papers in a parcel; but, in order to this, it will be requisite for the parties to procure the permission of their Bookseller in the country, to have such parcel sent with his monthly packet of Magazines, and to apprise the Secretary of the names of the Bookseller, and of his Correspondent in London.

A single Collector, or any number short of Five or Six, may purchase of the nearest Bookseller, both the Missionary Register and the requisite Quarterly Papers, and deduct the cost from the sum collected, and remit the remainder to the Society. This method is, on the whole, more convenient and economical to the Society than that of sending the Numbers and Papers in a parcel, in cases where the Collectors are less than five or six.

While Collectors render important aid to the designs of the Society, they both contribute to the strength and honour of that Church with which the Society is connected, and confer also great benefit on those persons whose contributions they gather.

This system of engaging, according to their power, the Labouring Orders and the Young in this work of charity, has a direct and important influence on the real strength and honour of that Church of which we are Members. Facts are multiplying daily which demonstrate the growing attachment of those persons to the Church, whose minds are interested in the great objects of the Society, and who are themselves associated in its charitable labours.

For the Contributors themselves, the regular diffusion among them of intelligence respecting the state of the world and the efforts now making for its conversion, enlarges and elevates their minds. Many, who may not be able to give their Annual Guinea, would gladly take their share in this noblest work of Christian Charity. That numerous class have, in our days, the opportunity given them for the first time, of regularly contributing, according to their power, to extend the kingdom of Christ in the world: and HE, who accepted the two mites of the Widow, will accept every gift when offered from love; and will look with especial approbation on that servant of His, who, "remembering the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive"—"labours, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

TO BE HAD OF ITS BOOKSELLERS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Church Missionary Society, containing XXII Sermons and Reports. 10 vols. 8vo. (*All the later Volumes may be had: the earlier are mostly out of print.*)

Christian Researches in the Mediterranean, from 1815 to 1820, in furtherance of the Objects of the Church Missionary Society. By the Rev. W. Jowett, M.A. one of the Representatives of the Society and late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. With an Appendix, containing the Journal of the Rev. James Connor, chiefly in Syria and Palestine. 8vo. with Maps of the Countries bordering on the Mediterranean and Red Seas. Second Edition: price 10*s.* boards.

The Spirit of British Missions, dedicated to the Church Missionary Society, by a Clergyman a Member of that Body. 8vo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

Memoir of Mowhee, a Young New-Zealander: by the Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A. 12mo. with a Portrait: price 8*d.* or 6*s.* per dozen.

Memoir and Obituary of Simeon Wilhelm, a Young Susoo; by the Assistant Secretary. 12mo. with a Portrait; price 1*s.* or 10*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

The Gospel of St. John, in Maltese and English. Crown 8vo. price 2*s.*

TRATTATO sulle SACRE SCRITTURE, in cui si sciolgono le difficoltà che si oppongono alla lettura generale, ed all' uso commune della Sacra Bibbia. Seconda Edizione, aumentata. 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

TRATTATO sulla REDENZIONE del GENERE UMANO per VIA di GESÙ CRISTO. 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

GROTIUS on the Truth of Christianity, in Arabic, abridged from Pococke's Version by Professor Macbride, and printed at the Clarendon Press. 8vo price 2*s.*

OSTERVALD on Christianity, in Arabic. 8vo. price 2*s.*

The British System of Education, in Arabic, by Professor Macbride. 12mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

The "Way of Truth and Life," in Persian. 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

Grammar and Vocabulary of the Bullom Language; by the Rev. G. R. Nyländer, one of the Society's Missionaries in West Africa. Foolscap, price 2*s.* 6*d.*

The Gospel according to St. Matthew, in Bullom and English; by the Rev. G. R. Nyländer. Foolscap, price 2*s.*

Select Portions of the Book of Common Prayer, translated into Bullom; by the Rev. G. R. Nyländer. Foolscap, price 6*d.*

Grammar and Vocabulary of the Language of New Zealand; compiled, under the direction of Professor Lee. 12mo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

Missionary Register.

Published on the Last Day of every Month, Price 6d.

By L. B. SEELEY, 169, Fleet Street.

Sold also by J. HATCHARD & Son, Piccadilly; and by all Booksellers and Newsmen; of whom may be had, the Volumes for 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, and 1822, price 49s. boards.

*** A Copy of this Work is presented by the Committee to all Persons who collect to the amount of 1s. per week in behalf of the Church Missionary Society.

All Communications to the Society may be sent to the Secretary, the Rev. JOSIAH PRATT, at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London; where attendance is given daily, from Nine o'clock till Seven, and where every information and assistance may be obtained in the establishment of Associations.

SERMON,

PREACHED AT THE

PARISH CHURCH OF SAINT BRIDE, FLEET STREET,

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1822,

BEFORE THE

Church Missionary Society,

BY

THE REV. MARMADUKE THOMPSON, M.A.

CHAPLAIN OF THE HON. THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY
ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

A

SERMON

&c. &c.

JOHN IV. 34—36.

JESUS SAITH UNTO THEM, MY MEAT IS TO DO THE WILL OF HIM THAT SENT ME, AND TO FINISH HIS WORK. SAY NOT YE, THERE ARE YET FOUR MONTHS, AND THEN COMETH HARVEST? BEHOLD, I SAY UNTO YOU, LIFT UP YOUR EYES, AND LOOK ON THE FIELDS, FOR THEY ARE WHITE ALREADY TO HARVEST. AND HE THAT REAPETH RECEIVETH WAGES, AND GATHERETH FRUIT UNTO LIFE ETERNAL; THAT BOTH HE THAT SOWETH, AND HE THAT REAPETH, MAY REJOICE TOGETHER.

ANOTHER revolution of time has brought us, my Brethren, to the great annual assembling of many Tribes of the Lord to the Metropolis, to hold solemn Meetings on the great subjects of Human Woe and Christian Beneficence. Guided by evangelic truth, they come to hear again of the miseries of our fallen race through sin, and of the progress of the Word of God for their redemption, in all the world—to humble themselves before Him, for our common rebellions and manifold provocations—to magnify his Name together, and the Name of his Holy Child Jesus—and to stir up one another to more enlarged efforts for the proclaiming of that Name for salvation unto all the ends of the earth.

The objects presented to us are among the most awful and affecting that can be presented to the mind—the purpose, among the greatest and best

that can be conceived. Leading us back to the Rock from which we all were hewn, to the Pit from whence we were digged (Isaiah li. 1), they appeal to all the sympathies of our common nature, to all the energies of redeemed souls. They are the common interest, and demand the concurrence, of all the ransomed of the Lord: and pleasant, doubtless, in His sight are the highways of our land, as, at this season, they bear hither, from day to day, the successions of His faithful servants, eager to make new offerings of faith and love in the several Societies with which they are connected. May great grace be upon them all! Especially may the prayers and praises which we have now offered, be accepted of our Heavenly Father in the Name of his Son Jesus Christ! And may the Holy Spirit be yet more sensibly with us, purify our minds, help our infirmities, and teach our hearts, as now we proceed to the *Word of Exhortation*, (Acts xiii. 15), in the same Divine Presence and Adorable Name!

In meditating on the most suitable passage of Scripture from which to address you, the words of the text so impressed my mind, from the views of Divine Benevolence and Missionary Instruction and Encouragement which they contain, that, familiar as they are, and short, it seems, as is the time since they were in part submitted to you on a former Anniversary, I could not scruple to adopt them. On an occasion like this, it were vain to affect novelty; and worse than vain to affect the applause of men. On such an occasion, above all others, it behoves us to watch and pray, that we preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus the Lord. Be His

Name exalted among us, and it is well—*God, even our own God, will give us his blessing*. Whose words they were, you see; and the occasion of them you, doubtless, well remember. They were the words of Jesus himself, on beholding the Samaritans flocking to him, on the report of the woman with whom he had been conversing at the well of Sychar, that he was certainly a great prophet—*He told me all things that ever I did: is not this the Christ?*—He WAS the Christ! He had told her so: and does not the spirit of the compassionate Messiah breathe, as in his whole discourse with her, so particularly in that portion which has been read to you? He had arrived at the well, exhausted with fatigue, and hunger, and thirst. Resting himself on the side of the well while his Disciples were gone away to buy food, this woman came to draw water. He solicits of her a little water to drink, and she objects to him the enmity of the Jews toward the Samaritans. Thus unkindly repulsed, he takes occasion from it to apprise her of her own greater necessities—her spiritual necessities—which could be relieved only by that Heavenly Gift of which water was the known emblem, and which he himself had to bestow; and, to make her sensible of it, he proceeds, in answer to some other remarks, to shew her, that, though in appearance a mere man and a stranger, he was thoroughly acquainted with the impurities of her heart and life. (vv. 10—18.) Awed by the discovery, she endeavours to evade the conviction by a question concerning the Temple; and he replies to her by a solemn admonition of the spiritual nature of God, and the spiritual service which alone He could accept. (vv. 19—24.) She adverts to the

expected Messiah; and he reveals Himself to her as the very Christ. (vv. 25, 26.) At this instant his Disciples returning, the astonished woman hastens back to the city; forgetting, at once, her own errand to the well, and the thirst of the mysterious stranger; while He—his soul, it seems, absorbed in the awful subjects of their discourse, and in compassion no doubt for the guilty woman—heeds neither the water-pot which she had left, nor the food which they had brought. *His Disciples prayed him, saying, Master, eat. But he said unto them, I have meat to eat that ye know not of.* And, while they wondered at his words—looking still toward the city, whither he appears with eye and heart to have followed the woman, and seeing the men of the city coming out to him—*My meat,* he saith, *is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish his work.* Then, in allusion to the forwardness of their minds to hear him, and referring to the season of the year, *Say not ye,* he proceeds, *There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? Behold, I say unto you, lift up your eyes, and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest. And he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal; that both he that soweth, and he that reapeth, may rejoice together.*

Such is the history and connection of our text. Interesting, however, and instructing as it is in all its parts, the one thing to which I wish to direct your present attention, is that Joy of the Redeemer, which it so strongly denotes, at the prospect of a people prepared to receive the Gospel. This is that view, in which it has particularly affected my own mind, and with which I could wish that it may

powerfully affect yours. It is a view in which it becomes, evidently, of an importance in our Missionary Concerns highly to be prized.

In pursuing this Discourse I propose—first, to consider THE CAUSES OF THIS JOY OF THE BLESSED REDEEMER; and, secondly, TO APPLY THE SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL PURPOSES OF OUR PRESENT SOLEMNITY.

I. In considering the CAUSES OF THE REDEEMER'S JOY on this occasion, we may trace it,

1. TO THE FERVENCY OF HIS ZEAL FOR THE DIVINE GLORY.

This is particularly expressed in the first words of the text—*My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work.*

What was that Will—that Work? A will and work of mercy indeed to man, but of humiliation and death to himself. In his abundant love toward us, even when we were enemies, it was the purpose of the Father to restore again upon earth, that knowledge of himself and the glory of his Name, which, through the successful temptations of the Wicked One, sin had effaced from the souls of men; and to make Himself yet again, according to the very design of our creation, the object of supreme love and delight even to our undeserving race. But how could this be effected? No attribute of the Divinity could be compromised, in any degree: that the Creator might be truly glorified, the Divine Perfections must be preserved entire. This end could be effected only by a union of mercy and truth, of righteousness and peace; by such means, also, as, in their operation on the subjects of divine

grace, should produce in them the deepest consciousness of their guilt and ruin, and the liveliest gratitude for their redemption—the perfect reconciliation of their minds to God, and the glad submission of themselves thenceforth to all his dispensations. And what means could be devised adequate to such difficult, such conflicting purposes? None, we know, none less than the humiliation of the Only-begotten of the Father himself, even unto death, an accursed death, for us; and the ministration of the Holy Spirit, the fruit of his sufferings, in the souls of men.

This, then, was that Will of the Father, this the Work, to do and to finish which the Son esteemed it his privilege, and more than his necessary food. It was, by the very sacrifice of Himself, to glorify among us the name of his Father—to display the adorable perfections of that God from whom we had departed—to magnify his violated Law, by illustrating in his preaching and reflecting in his own life the beauty of holiness, and by manifesting in his death the curse of transgression; and thus, by his own dying love and the love of the Father, to win us through the gracious operation of the Holy Spirit, to turn again to that God whom we offend and dishonour through sin, to lay aside the enmity of our carnal minds, and to be reconciled to him and his holy commandments, being made new creatures after the image of Him that created us; himself our peace, and our God the sole object of our praise.

In all the ministrations of our Lord, we clearly discern this fervency of his zeal, to exalt alone the Father that sent him, and to captivate all hearts to him. Was the Son himself to be glorified in his work? Still it was his prayer, *Father, glorify thy*

Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee: (John xvii. 1.) and when he ascended up on high, he *received gifts for men, that the Lord God might dwell among them:* (Ps. lxviii. 18. Eph. iv. 8.) On the occasion before us, he had revealed to one lost sinner somewhat of the Father and the Holy Ghost, and himself as the medium of the divine blessing—numbers, on her report, were flocking to be instructed more perfectly—now would his Heavenly Father be further glorified: the spirit of Jesus, therefore, rejoiced.

2. The Joy of the Redeemer arose, we may presume, from HIS OWN AWFUL APPREHENSION OF THE CONDITION OF THOSE WHO KNOW NOT GOD, AND HIS ARDENT DESIRE FOR THEIR SALVATION.

To the woman he had said, *Ye worship ye know not what—Salvation is of the Jews.*—Salvation is not in your ways: there is, there can be, salvation to none who are not regenerate, made spiritual, to know and worship God in spirit and in truth. Looking, then, from God to man, from the dishonour of the Divine Name to human misery through sin, *He saw*, saith the voice of inspiration, (Is. lix. 16.) *that there was no man, and wondered that there was no Intercessor: therefore his arm brought salvation unto him. He came himself to seek and to save that which was lost.* What it is to be *lost*, the Blessed Redeemer well knew. He knew it, and he groaned continually in himself as he beheld it, in the guilt and miseries of this present life: he knew it, and felt it awfully, as he beheld it in the endless corruption and sufferings of the life to come. How powerfully indeed it wrought in his Divine Mind, how entire was the condemnation of the whole world without him, and how tremendous in his omniscient

view the destruction of sinners, we see, as in the general course of his ministry, so especially in that solemn iteration, in reference to a perishing world, which so frequently occurs within a few verses in his memorable discourse with Nicodemus (John iii. 15, &c.); and in those thrice-repeated and portentous denunciations of *Hell*, recorded by St. Mark (Mark ix. 43—48) — *the fire that never shall be quenched: where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.*

Flee from the wrath to come—Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world—He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost . . . but the chaff he shall burn with unquenchable fire: these were the energetic and awakening words of his great forerunner, John the Baptist. (Matt. iii. 7, 11, 12. John i. 29). And He himself followed, saying, *If ye believe not, that I am He, ye shall die in your sins—Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out—Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life, and I will raise him up at the last day* (John vi. 37, 40, 47. viii. 24.): such were his own expressions on many occasions, in reference to the awful condition of all men without him, and of the one only means of salvation, through faith in him.

The Samaritans were a people notoriously wicked, and of inveterate prejudice against the Jews (v. 9.; Luke ix. 52, 53.), with whom alone was the true knowledge of God; but, lo! they come out eagerly to hear him as the Christ, the Great Promise of God. He beheld it, and the soul of the merciful Redeemer rejoiced in the hope of plucking some, at least, from a people so prepared, as brands from the burning, and making them thenceforth

objects of the Divine Complacency, and finally as the Angels in Heaven.

3. The Joy of our Lord arose, we may conceive, from HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE CERTAIN EFFICACY OF THE GOSPEL, AS THE MEANS OF SALVATION TO ALL WHO SHOULD BELIEVE.

This seems to be distinctly implied in the latter part of the text, confirmed by his more special address to his Disciples in the thirty-eighth verse. The seed of the spiritual harvest, we know, is the Word of God. Vast is its power. It cannot be lost. Wheresoever it goes forth, it cannot return void; but must accomplish a great purpose. The reflex of the Divine Mind—the Law of the Lord, holy and just and good, the rule of the Eternal Judgment, howsoever it be received by them that hear and them that read it, remains, and must remain, every where, in every age, a testimony in every conscience, by which the Divine Name must finally be glorified.

The entrance of thy Word, saith the Psalmist, *giveth light:* it gives the light of the knowledge of God, and conviction of sin unto repentance and free justification, or unto condemnation. It was in the former of these views—from his knowledge of the saving efficacy of the Gospel as the ministry of reconciliation, the seed of regeneration, the word of eternal life—that the Redeemer now exulted. It was his predicted delight, as the anointed Prophet of God, to preach his righteousness in the great congregation — his faithfulness and his salvation, his loving-kindness and his truth. (Ps. xl. 8—10.) With authority he had also commissioned others to

the same work: and precious to him at this time, we may believe, were his beloved Disciples, and dear the memory of the holy men who preceded them, when, appealing to the testimony of their own preaching hitherto, and in the prospect of the greater things which they should yet see and suffer and do for him, he said unto them, *I sent you to reap that, whereon ye bestowed no labour: other men laboured, and ye are entered into their labours:* (v. 38). New fields of great promise appeared before them; and the soul of the Blessed Jesus rejoiced in the assurance of fresh triumphs of grace and salvation through his Word, among a people so willing to hear. Nor was he disappointed. *Many of the Samaritans of that city*, we read, *believed on him for the saying of the woman;* but, *many more believed, because of his own word, and said unto the woman, Now we believe, not because of thy saying, for we have heard him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world:* (vv. 39, 41, 42).

From the Text, thus explained, can we fail, my Brethren, to mark, to admire, and adore the mercy and grace of our God and Saviour! Recall, for an instant, that will of the Father and that work of the Son, which, in infinite wisdom and goodness, the one had devised and the other undertaken. Awful as was that will, and terrible as was the work to be done, in respect of the great sacrifice of our Atonement, yet how do we see the Sacred Persons rejoicing in the whole process of its execution! *My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish his work. How am I straitened till it be accomplished!* (Luke xii. 50.) Thus spake the Son: and, again and again, a voice from heaven declared,

This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. (Matt. iii. 17. xvii. 5). In his love toward us, he would bear the curse of sin; and the Father *laid on him the iniquity of us all! It pleased the Lord to bruise him:* it pleased the Father himself to bruise even his Only-begotten Son; to *put him to grief*, to mingle the cup, and *make his soul an offering for sin* (Is. liii. 6, 10), and he drank it (Matt. xxvi. 39, 42), and *endured the cross, despising the shame, for the joy that was set before him* by the Father (Heb. xiii. 2); to save our souls from death and hell; to rescue us from the dominion of Satan, from pollution, from corroding guilt, from the base slavery of the world and our own lusts; to justify us freely, and adopt us in himself; to renew in us the Divine Image, and make us heirs of heaven: and, in due time, to have *all the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession* (Ps. ii. 8).

Who is a God like unto our God? Can we, as we thus catch some faint glimpse of the character of our God and of his Christ, can we fail to anticipate, in a measure, the Song of Moses and of the Lamb—*Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty! just and true are thy ways, thou King of Saints! Who shall not fear Thee, O Lord! and glorify thy Name; for Thou art holy!* (Rev. xv. 3, 4).

And is it then indeed the fact, that every Member of this great Congregation has thus learned Christ, and been made alive unto God through the word of his grace? Have we all seen and felt our deserved ruin, in the general guilt and condemnation of the world, which brought down Christ from above; and been turned to God, in contrition and

shame, on the hope of the Gospel? Have we been made, sensibly to ourselves and others, new creatures in Christ Jesus? In our daily prayers, do we worship the Lord, consciously, *in spirit and in truth?* (v. 24). Have we so worshipped Him in the prayers which we have now offered? Brethren! an Eye, not to be deceived, passes this instant through this whole assembly, and distinguishes the real character of each individual. Unhappy is he, whatever may be his outward condition, in whom that Eye discerns none of these things!—in whom it discerns rather a mind yet unenlightened in the Gospel, a heart yet unrenewed! Search, Brethren! Examine and *prove your own selves.* Beware of a mistake in so great a concern! If a DOUBT remain in respect of your real state as a Christian, suspect, as well you may, that there is GUILT under that doubt!—that unrepented sin yet lurks in your bosom—that even enmity against God is yet to be found there! Lay to heart what you have now heard of the gracious character of our God; and call upon him, while he may be found!

If happily, on the other hand, the Spirit witnesses with our spirit that we are children of God, lift up your hearts in renewed thanksgivings and praise; and consider more particularly,

II. The **IMPROVEMENT** to be made of our Text, in our great Missionary Undertakings. And,

1. We may infer from the whole, THE WARRANT AND EXCELLENCE OF THE MISSIONARY WORK.

We have, indeed, our warrant for this great undertaking, in the terms of every revelation of the Cove-

nant of Grace from the beginning, and in all the promises of God which respect the conversion of the world. We have our warrant in the express command of our great Redeemer—a command to which, blessed be God, Christians are beginning to yield, every where, that obedience which has been criminally withheld. And can we contemplate the surprising grace, the will and the work of our God and his Christ, in our Redemption, and not recur to our own duty with increasing confidence and joy? What object and what toil can we conceive more conformable to the Divine Will? The Missionary Work is indeed that excellent work, by which, above all other, we emulate the example of our Blessed Lord, and fulfil his joy—that excellent work, which Angels, we may well suppose, both further and contemplate with delight, as unfolding before them the manifold wisdom of God; and which the Father himself beholds from heaven, and is well pleased.

2. We observe then, secondly, the ENCOURAGEMENT WHICH THE TEXT MAY SUGGEST, AS TO THE ACTUAL SUBJECTS OF OUR MISSIONARY CARE, AND THE MEANS OF THEIR CONVERSION.

The Text is, indeed, happily calculated to correct erroneous ideas of Missionary Undertakings, and the discouragements consequent upon them. If we have rightly apprehended the mind of Christ on the occasion to which the Text refers, then the dishonour done to the Divine Name among the Heathen, and their own wretchedness, are the considerations which should especially interest us in their behalf. And, in regard to their conversion, however other

things, as education and general information, may be in some sense auxiliary to it, the preaching of the Gospel, the exhibition of the judgments and perfections of the One True God (still a reconciled God, a God of Love and Peace to all who call upon him in the name of his only-begotten Son), is the great and effectual means, under the Divine Blessing, *to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.* By what other means were our own eyes opened, if indeed they have been opened, to the awfulness of the Divine Majesty, and to the one Refuge from sin and wrath in the Redeemer?

These are the views, which justify the hopes cherished by the servants of Christ in their Missionary Undertakings, and the sacrifices which those undertakings require. Willingness, however, in any people, to forego their own prejudices, and to receive gladly the Messengers of the Gospel, does more: it constitutes a CLAIM, which ought to be met with alacrity.

Look around, then, upon the fields which occupy the cares of the Church Missionary Society, comprehending a population of many myriads of our fellow-creatures and fellow-subjects, they exhibit to us, every where, through all the shores of the Mediterranean, from Africa to New Zealand, from West to East—the most affecting, the most appalling spectacles of sin and wretchedness—of dishonour to God, and of human degradation and perdition. My Brethren, I speak strongly—I speak, let it be remembered, as an eye-witness! For thirteen years, and upward, my lot has lain among the Heathen—among even the most civilized portion of

them, in India. What you have shuddered but to hear, I have often shuddered to behold;—and the remembrance is indelible! Not, however, to exhaust your time, in adding to those tales of horror, of moral turpitude, of *abominable Idolatries*, and devouring superstitions, which are familiar to you through many valuable publications, let me declare to you solemnly, from this sacred place, that scarcely could we frame a record respecting India too piteous—too degrading—too base! There are those, I know, who would persuade you to think differently; powerfully as these persons have often times been refuted—disproved as their allegations are, by many open and notorious facts, especially that of the almost total absence of moral culture in those Native Schools which are under exclusive Native management, by the known wickednesses of their religious fables and rights, and by the complaints and reproaches on these accounts of their own Writers—let it suffice me, for the present, to add my own to the many strong and mournful testimonies to the enormities of the Gods, the Worship, the Priests, and the People of India*—and, for you, Christians! let no contradictions of false or misguided Brethren rob us of your sympathy and confidence, which are our comfort in many labours and tribulations.

We will turn, however, from this view. Lift up, then, your eyes; and behold the fields as they appear, not in their own native shades, but in connexion with Christian Missionaries. I must not attempt to lead you over the wide survey which we might take with delight: I must still contract

* See Note at the end of the Sermon.

your view to a part only—that interesting part—the vast and prolific fields of India. There the scene presented to us, is distinctly that of a people now brought, from various causes, to a state of mental excitement unknown for ages, and everywhere welcoming Instructors. I speak of a fact, evidenced and authenticated by the most sensible alterations in the tone and habits of men of all castes, from the Brahmin to the Pariar—by the eager desire of multitudes for instruction—by combinations of the learned and affluent among them with ourselves, in School and School-book Societies—by the writings and numerous disciples of Native Reformers—and by the testimony of the Missionaries of every Society to the respect and attention of willing crowds to the preaching of the Gospel, and the readiness with which Parents of every caste commit to them the education of their Sons.

But it is not the Heathen alone, to whom I would direct your attention. The fields of India include yet other subjects of the most lively interest, particularly the Syrian Christians of Travancore. What they have been—how ancient their Church, and once how honourable—what persecutions they endured, even unto martyrdom—and, alas! how the glory of their Christian Name had become obscured, through lengthened oppression and neglect: these things you have long known. To these Christians, your Missionaries have been, from the beginning, as gifts from Heaven. They have received them as the very Messengers of Christ: they give them unreserved confidence; and meet their counsels, and their plans of improvement, with even more readiness than could be expected, in the reluctant work of refor-

mation. In a new trial of affliction which not long since befell them, they particularly consoled themselves in the care of this Society for them—"Still," said the Metropolitan, "we are persuaded that God has mercy in store for us, and THAT through your instrumentality." And how others among them had benefitted by Christian instruction, appeared by the application which a Syrian Youth made, on the occasion, of that exhortation of our Lord*, *Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me.* "We can confidently answer," says one of your Missionaries in a very recent Report, "for their docility of character and thirst of knowledge. A close and apparently indissoluble union," he adds, "subsists between us and the Metropolitan, a man of remarkable wisdom, integrity, judgment, and humility. Consider," he proceeds, "the number and respectability of the Christians; all of whom look to you—at the lowest calculation, 15,000 families; and there is not a man, woman, or child, but would come to our College and Schools, if directed so to do."

Nor can I quit the Missionary field of India under this Society, without directing you to some other particulars. I would exhibit to you somewhat, as I have seen it, of the Labourers themselves, dear to you I know—and may they be still more dear in the Lord!—going forth, from day to day, with the Everlasting Gospel in their hands, in faith and patience, with unabated zeal, rejoicing to bear the burden and heat of the day in such a cause. I would shew you in associated Friends, scarcely

* Proceedings of the Society: 1819-1820. p. 173.

yielding to them in a Missionary Spirit, at the several Presidencies*, at once the religious guardians of your sacred funds that they be not wasted and abused, and the helpers of those Labourers to counsel and encourage them in their difficulties. I would tell you of Four Churches, erected within so many years, resounding from Sabbath to Sabbath with the Gospel of God in five of the most extensive languages of the East—of Schools, containing some thousands of Children—of the Collegiate Establishment of Travancore, languishing, alas! for the aid of more Labourers. I would point you, above all, to the great Episcopal College at Calcutta, to which you have, permit me to say, so wisely and so liberally contributed; and which we may contemplate, I trust, with an unpresuming faith in the Divine Goodness, as a future School of the Prophets for British India.

Then, my Brethren, leading you back to our text, and uniting in one general view the whole range of our Missions, I would ask—*Say we not well, that the fields are white already to harvest?* And if, then, the Blessed Redeemer so rejoiced at the yielding of the prejudices of Samaritans and at their flocking to his instruction, little as were the immediate fruits of that instruction, how should not we be satisfied and greatly encouraged at what our eyes behold! What, indeed, was the condition of Samaritans, what the dishonour done to God by them, and what their own misery, compared with the state of Africans, New Zealanders, and Hindoos? Where among Samaritans, particularly, were the worship, as among Hin-

* The Society's Corresponding Committees at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

doos, not only of dead things—of earth, and wood, and stone—but of living things also, of vile and contemptible things, as jackals and apes, and even of deadly snakes!—and this worship abounding, too, in ceremonies not to be named before a Christian Assembly! Or where, to omit numerous minor instances of human shame and torment, where among Samaritans was to be found the murder of Infants by the very Mothers who bare them, and that of aged Parents in sickness by the hands of their own Children with sacred mud and water?—where, the burning of Widows, or the trampling of them to death in living graves?—where, the yearly crushings of the Cars of Juggernaut? Are we Men—are we Christians—have we any thing of the mind of our Divine Master—if we rejoice not greatly before God, to hear that a people, the victims of such delusions, receive the Missionaries of the Gospel, and give them their Children to be instructed? Yet are they even our fellow-subjects; a people from whose land our own country is enriched; who toil for us in the sweat of their brow, and fight our battles; who tend us in all the offices of domestic life, and nourish at their breasts the children of many of your own Sons and Daughters. Should not our sympathies abound toward such a people? Should we not exult in the feeblest hope of their moral recovery—enlarge gladly our contributions—and press forward with an ever-increasing zeal in the prosecution of our labours for their full redemption?

3. I observe, then, lastly, from our text, THE SPIRIT WHICH MUST ACTUATE US, IN ORDER TO OUR

OWN COMFORT IN OUR MISSIONS, AND TO A JUST EXPECTATION OF THE DIVINE BLESSING ON OUR LABOURS.

That mind must be in us, which was also in Christ Jesus. It must be to the friends, the conductors, and the agents of the Society—it must be to us all, OUR meat, as it was HIS, to do the will of Him who sends us, and to finish His work.

These terms need not any laboured explication: they are intelligible enough to all, and commend themselves readily to our consciences. Fixing our hearts and minds upon the Lord God himself, they denote the importance which we attach to any work, the affectionate interest which we take in it, and our most entire devotion to it, for His Name's sake. Disclaiming all self-seeking and self-exalting, they express, at the same time, a determined and patient continuance in well-doing, the most perfect acquiescence in the dispensations of Divine Providence and Grace in our own day, and an entire reference of the event and the whole glory to Him.

Such was the mind of the Redeemer. Rare, indeed, to Him was the joy of the conversion of sinners in the course of his own ministry: and were ever sorrows like His!—yet was it his meat and drink to fulfil all the work assigned him. It was sufficient for him that his Heavenly Father had sent him—that He ordereth all things, and that the issues of all things are with him.

Such were the minds of the Apostles, as, at his command, they went forth into all the world, preaching the Gospel to every creature. Knowing whom they had believed, and knowing also that everywhere

afflictions and bonds and imprisonments and death awaited them, they went on their way—through *evil report and good report; as deceivers, and yet true; as unknown, and yet well known; as dying, and behold they lived; as sorrowful, yet alway rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things; always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in their body.* (2 Cor. iv. 10. vi. 8—10.) And the Lord was with them; and added to the Church daily, through their word, such as should be saved.

Such were the minds, also, of those holy men, who of old jeoparded their lives for our sakes, in bringing to our shores the Gospel wherein we stand. Such, we trust, are the minds of the faithful men who have gone forth from us, and occupy our distant Missions; and such must be the minds of us all, if we would receive the blessing from the Lord.

The most honourable of works—the work of Missions—is also the most arduous. It is that work against which, if we believe the Scriptures, we must expect the powers of earth and hell to combine. It has to encounter the malignity, the inveteracy, the crafts and assaults of that Wicked One, and of wicked men. At home, abroad, everywhere, in all parts of our work, trials of faith and patience, of hope and charity, await, and must await, all who engage herein: nor will any thing avail us against these adversaries, unless we arm ourselves with that one mind, and make it our meat and drink to do the will and finish the work of Him that sends us.

Have we then so done? Have we all brought to this work the mind and spirit of our Blessed Master?

Have we entered into it, and are we pursuing it, in the simplicity of faith, with that earnestness and zeal, which the words before us express, and which its own incalculable importance and the Divine commands and encouragements require?—Whatever we have done in this respect, whatever we have devised to do, yet is there not cause to stir you all up, and to exhort you, Brethren, to cultivate this spirit and abound in your work more and more?

What, indeed, can we suppose that we have yet done? Think, Brethren, of those deep and awful views of our fallen race, which so affected the Son of God, even in the glory of the Highest: think of his incarnation—of the travail of his soul for us—of those very conflicts, as it were, of Divine Love, in the mission, the labours, the death of the Redeemer: think, then, that to us He has left it to carry on his work, and to make known his salvation unto the ends of the earth; and consider the hundreds of millions of our fellow-creatures yet lying in darkness and in the shadow of death—of the hundreds of millions whom the Name of Jesus has never reached; and then say, What have we done, even the most diligent among us—what have we done in the exertions of all our Societies—in any degree worthy of that which becomes us as Christians! How many are there, who content themselves with very slight impressions of that sacred duty to promote the Kingdom of Christ, which is incumbent on all who name his Name!—who may manifest some zeal on occasions like this on which we are assembled, but who soon relax and grow cold! How many are there, who have never yet rendered to this great work any stated or steady aid!

Arouse yourselves, Brethren, and fulfil the work, which your Lord expects from you, as ye are his Disciples! Acquaint yourselves more perfectly with the great principles of the Missionary Cause, and commend it to others. Count it your happiness, if, by pecuniary contributions, you may, as you do, essentially promote its interests. Remember how the Son of God even made his soul an offering for sin for you; and render, at length, to your Heathen Brethren, according to your ability, as the Lord himself has done for you.

Especially increase, Brethren, your prayers for us: and pray earnestly to the Lord of the Harvest, that he would send forth Labourers into the harvest. Oh pray WITHOUT RESERVE! Be willing, as ye pray, that it may be your ownselves, or any members of your own families, who shall be called forth to the toil. Yes, Brethren, we must press and exhort you to pray the Lord, in the strong language of the Original, to "THRUST OUT" Labourers into the harvest; for, alas! painful, most painful, are the hindrances, which, from some cause, prevent our obtaining the Missionaries whom we need. What are these hindrances, and whence do they arise? Can it be that the friends of Missions have not yet learnt the Missionary Prayer, which the Lord himself dictated?—or that they use it with a secret reserve, that, send whom he may, he will excuse them and their families! Forgive me, Brethren, such an intimation. Yet what shall we say? Forgive me also, ye beloved Brethren in the Ministry, if even from this place I observe, how few have yet gone forth from our own body under this Society to Africa and the East! Should this be

so?—Our Missions are cramped for want of sufficient aid. Brethren, pray then fervently the Lord of the Harvest, that he will THRUST FORTH Labourers into the harvest!

Finally, receive cordially the call, which is now made loudly upon the Churches of Christ—not more distinctly by the voices of Brethren, than by all the signs of the times and the testimony of prophecy: pray for the fulfilment of that great reserved promise of the Divine Word, the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh in the latter days. This it is, which alone can give effect to the best-concerted plans for the conversion of Gentiles and of Jews. You, Brethren, know this to be true, from the limited and partial success which yet accompanies Missions. We have painful evidence of the fact upon the spot—as we stand in the midst of the Heathen, and behold as yet but little fruit of the Ministry among them. Here and there, a Paul is planting, an Apollos is watering, but how small is the increase! The abundant rains and dews of Heaven are as yet withheld. As the Prophet in vision (Ezek. xxxvii. 1—10), we look through a vast and dismal valley full of dry bones; and behold, as Missionaries prophesy, a shaking, bone coming to bone, the sinews and the flesh, and the skin covering them, but, alas! there is no breath in them. This is the prospect which we have witnessed—and still we have to mourn over the dead! No breath cometh from the four winds, to breathe upon the slain that they may live! And why? Is it not, that the Lord not only would make us feel that the whole excellency of the power is of Himself, but would thus especially stir up his servants to

a more distinct and sensible acknowledgment and glorifying of the blessed Author of the Divine Life in the Soul, and of sanctification in the Churches; and to a more combined and holier importunity in prayer for the promised gift, more suitable to the dignity of the Divine Agent, and the vastness of the blessing which is to flow forth to the nations?

Hail then, Brethren, the call for this new effort of piety and love! Be of one heart and of one mind to honour the Holy Spirit; and call upon Him, and He will hear you. Stir ye up one another, and your prayer shall enter into the ears of the Lord of Hosts: the Redeemer will manifest his glory, and the whole work shall be consummated. Brethren, we speak no vain thing; *for He cometh, for He cometh*, saith the Scripture, *to judge the world in righteousness and the people with his truth.* He cometh, and his reward is with him. He cometh to take unto himself the Kingdom, under the whole heavens. And then, in that day, when He shall himself gather in the fruit unto life eternal, then indeed shall *he that soweth and he that reapeth rejoice together.* Then, welcome unto Him, welcome among the chief shall they be, who have most abundantly laboured, in the mind and spirit of our Lord, to promote the Salvation of Mankind. To such faithful servants He will say, with especial joy, "*Come ye blessed of my Father*—ye, whose meat it was, even as mine, to do his will and finish his work—who shrunk not from sacrifices, perils, and pains—who freely gave your substance, your children, your own-selves to my service, in any land or in any clime: the day is come—the day which by faith ye beheld—the day of your desire—the day of

my triumph: rise ye and reign: *enter ye into the joy of your Lord*, in the day of His great joy!" Is the vision yet for an appointed time? *At the end, it shall speak, and not lie: though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come; it will not tarry. Blessed*, let every heart respond, *blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things! and blessed be his glorious Name for ever! And let the whole earth be filled with his glory!* Amen and Amen!

NOTE.

(See p. 17.)

In the year 1820, a Tract appeared in Calcutta, in the Bengalee Language, written by a Native, since deceased, Brajamohan Majmoodar, a Native of Bengal and a friend of Rammohun Roy, against the prevailing System of Hindoo Idolatry, which may be allowed to put an end to all doubt in reference to the enormities of the Gods, the Worship, the Priest, and the People of India. A translation of this Tract into English was published, last year, at the expense of Rammohun Roy.

Of this Tract, it is justly said, in "The Friend of India," published in Quarterly Numbers at Serampore, that it contains "a masterly exposure of the absurdities of the present Hindoo System." It is well added, "If indeed we needed any thing, to demonstrate the invariable tendency of Idolatry to plunge every succeeding age deeper in immorality, and with what ease the most offensive rites and the most degrading practices may be engrafted on its corrupt stock, we might find it in this work."

The mind of the author, in exact accordance with the leading principles of this Sermon, seems to have been deeply impressed by the dishonour done to the True God, and the misery of his Countrymen, through their deplorable superstitions; the consequences of which he scruples not, contrary to the chilling refinements of modern candour, to extend even to eternity! "How can we feel any affection for you," he asks (p. 65), "while you reproach Him, whom we consider as the holy, omnipresent, indestructible, supreme God, by saying that he was born, or that he died; and by accusing him of adultery, theft, revengefulness, voluptuousness, anger, and other sinful passions!"—"miserable, ignorant persons, whose gods are earth, stone, wood, and metal; and whose objects of worship are monkeys, bears, kites, jackals, and such like creatures" (p. 68). Their Religious Rites, in many instances, he speaks of as "such things," that if they "were done" on common occasions, "in the presence even of the most profligate, it would excite a feeling of shame in them" (p. 26): and the necessary tendency and moral effect of their system, generally, he thus describes—"Your system of worship through sensible objects pollutes the mind, and encourages the perpetration of sins"—"It excites only sinful lusts in the mind, and pollutes the soul" (p. 45).—"The soul is polluted thereby, and it proves, consequently, an impediment in coming to the supreme God" (p. 52).

The expression of the author's feelings toward the people is, throughout his book, that of the liveliest "pity, but not of hatred," scarcely restrained oftentimes from deep contempt. Toward their Pundits and Gooroos he manifests strong indignation—"those im-

postors," he says of the Pundits, "who, by exciting you to the worship of images, extort money from you, *and make you miserable in the present world, and in that which is to come!*" (p. 58)—and "your Gooroos, proud, imperious persons, who are full of pride, the worst of all crimes, and given to sin and deceit" (p. 66). At the same time, it is not a little remarkable, that, in further contradiction to the sentiments of many among ourselves, he pronounces his people, miserable as he deems them even to Eternity, to be yet without excuse.

The whole Tract is, indeed, a surprising illustration of the views and arguments of St. Paul, in the First Chapter to the Romans; and is highly worthy the attention of all the friends of Missions to the Heathen, and particularly of all who may have had any doubt on the urgency of the call for Missionaries in India.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE.

DELIVERED, IN SUBSTANCE, TO THE

ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD APRIL 30, 1822,

AT FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN-STREET.

REPORT

&c. &c.

In reporting the Proceedings of the Society during its Twenty-second Year, your Committee are thankful that they can state, both an increase in its Funds and an extension of its labours.

For the still steady growth of the

FUNDS,

the Committee have again to express the obligations of the Society to many friends, to whose exertions their productive state is chiefly to be attributed.

EXERTIONS OF THE SOCIETY'S FRIENDS.

The Secretary has attended various Meetings of Associations in and near the Metropolis: but the great pressure of the Society's business, and more particularly the charge of the different Publications connected with its proceedings, have prevented him from assisting, during the year, at the Anniversary of any Association distant from London, except that of Cambridge.

After attending the Cambridge Anniversary and Meetings at Harrow, Hackney, and Edmonton, in May and June, the Assistant Secretary proceeded, at the end of June, to the West of England, and spent a fortnight in visiting the Yeovil, Devon and Exeter, Plymouth-Dock and Stonehouse, Weymouth and Melcomb Regis, and Wellington Associations, and the formation of an Association at Taunton, for Taunton and West Somersetshire. He was present at the Anniversary of the Guildford Association in the middle of July; and preached in various Churches in Norfolk, from the

30th of July to the 7th of August. From the middle to the end of August, he attended the Anniversaries at Worcester, Birmingham, Bewdley, Dudley, Yoxall, Derby and its vicinity, and Tamworth. In September, he preached at and near Bridgnorth: and assisted at the Anniversary of the Berkshire Association at Reading, and at the formation at HighWycombe of an Association for the Southern part of the County of Bucks; and, in the beginning of October, at the Norfolk and Suffolk Anniversaries. In the present year, after attending in February the formation of an Association for Bromley and Beckenham, and in March the Anniversary of that of Clapham, the Assistant Secretary spent about three weeks, from the latter part of March to the middle of this month of April, in attending the Anniversaries of the Bath, Bristol, Hereford, Worcester, and Gloucestershire Associations, and some of the Branches connected with them—arrangements having been adopted, with the present year, for bringing these Five Associations within one journey. The Associations in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Lancashire, and other parts of the North, were visited, during the last year, by some friends; the Assistant Secretary not being able to leave home.

In these Journeys, great assistance has been rendered, not only by the friends who are resident in and near the various places visited, but by others who have travelled, some of them very distant Journeys, in behalf of the Society.

The *Rev. W. Jowett* rendered every assistance herein which the state of his health and his engagements would permit: and your Committee have to regret that these circumstances did not allow of his visiting the Associations more extensively; as the representations of one who had been so conversant with interesting scenes, and could well convey to others the impressions which they made on his own mind, could not fail to be beneficial to the Members who heard him; as was felt at Cambridge, Lincoln, Hull, York, Leeds, Sheffield, Huddersfield, Manchester, and Norwich, at which places he assisted.

On the same ground, the Committee, while they beg to thank the *Rev. Marmaduke Thompson* for the aid rendered by him on several occasions, greatly regret that his continued debility has deprived the Society of that extended assistance which his long-tried zeal for its objects inclined him most willingly to afford; and they trust that the efforts which they witnessed last evening, at St. Bride's Church, in the forcible statements and appeal to the large body of Members there assembled, will not arrest the progress of his recovery, while they cannot fail to confirm and extend, with the Divine Blessing, a sincere love to that Great Cause in which the Society is engaged.

To the *Rev. Thomas Rock Garnsey*, late First Chaplain of Sierra Leone, the Society is indebted for extensive assistance of this nature, in having visited, on its behalf, Manchester, Preston, Kirkby Lonsdale, Chester, Newcastle-under-Line, Liverpool, Weymouth, Guernsey, Jersey, Worcester, Birmingham, Bewdley, Dudley, Yoxall, Derby and its vicinity, and Tamworth.

They beg also to express their obligations to the *Rev. Thomas Robertson*, one of the Chaplains of the East-India Company on the Bengal Establishment, who has lately accompanied the Assistant Secretary, with other friends, to Bath and Bristol.

While the Committee feel peculiarly indebted to friends who thus bear their testimony, from personal knowledge, to the urgent necessity for Missionary Labours, and the measure of success which it pleases God to grant to them, they are ever grateful to those other Associates in the exertions of the Society's Officers, by whose means the Funds are so greatly supported. The thanks of the Meeting are due, on this ground, to the following friends, for the services respectively rendered by them, at the request of the Committee:—The *Rev. Edward Burn*, at Lincoln, Gainsborough, Hull, York, Knaresborough, Leeds, Doncaster, and Sheffield—the *Rev. Robert Cox*, at Lincoln, Gainsborough, Hull, Doncaster, Retford, Rotheram, Wakefield, Huddersfield, Manchester, Preston, Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale, Chester, Newcastle-under-Line,

and Liverpool; at Weymouth, Guernsey, and Jersey; and at Worcester—the *Rev. Joseph Jowett*, at Wakefield, Huddersfield, Manchester, Preston, Lancaster, Chester, Newcastle-under-Line, and Liverpool—the *Rev. W. Marsh*, as one of the representatives of the Society at the Anniversary of the Hibernian Auxiliary, just held in Dublin—the *Rev. Thomas Mortimer*, at Yeovil, Exeter and various Branches of the County Association, Plymouth-Dock, Weymouth, Taunton, and Wellington; at Staines and High Wycombe; at Ipswich, and the Branches of the Suffolk Association; and at Bromley—the *Rev. S. C. E. Neville*, at Bristol, Hereford, and Worcester—the *Hon. and Rev. Gerard T. Noel*, at Harrow, Staines, and Chatham; and at Edinburgh and Carlisle; in which part of the Kingdom he is still actively engaged in promoting the interests of the Society — the *Rev. Henry Palmer* (recently appointed one of the Chaplains of Sierra Leone), at Bromley; and at Edinburgh, North Shields, Darlington, and Carlisle; in which quarter he also is now occupied with Mr. Noel—the *Rev. James Scholefield*, at Chester, Newcastle-under-Line, Worcester, Birmingham, Bewdley, Dudley, Yoxall, Derby and its vicinity, and Tamworth and some other places in Staffordshire—the *Rev. Richard Waldo Sibthorp*, at Cambridge and at Carlisle—the *Rev. Charles Simeon*, in Dublin, at the Anniversary of the Hibernian Auxiliary—the *Rev. James Haldane Stewart*, at Bath, Bristol, Hereford, Worcester, and Gloucester—and the *Rev. Dr. Thorpe*, at Chester and Liverpool; at Staines, Reading, and Henley-on-Thames; at Norwich; and at Chichester.

The *Secretaries of the Hibernian Auxiliary*, and other Members of that Society, have renewed their claims on the gratitude of the Institution. At Cork, in particular, the duty of attempting to convert the Heathen was urged with such force as to effect an entire revolution in the minds of many who attended the Anniversary Meeting in that city.

The Committee cannot enumerate the various friends, both of the Clergy and Laity, who render assistance in their respective neighbourhoods; but they beg to

return to all of them the cordial thanks of the Society. Some of these Gentlemen have attended Anniversaries at a considerable distance, and have thereby afforded very seasonable and important aid to the interests of the Society.

The Committee observe, with gratitude, that the Noble President of the Society, and other Vice-Patrons, with several of its Vice-Presidents and the Treasurer, assist at the Meetings held in their respective neighbourhoods. To Lord Calthorpe, in particular, they beg to convey their best acknowledgments for presiding, during the last year, at the Anniversary at Birmingham, and at those of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

The Committee cannot dismiss this subject, without apprising the Members of the obligation under which the Society lies to a Gentleman whom they should have had the pleasure to see among them on this occasion, had his engagements allowed. Sir Henry Blosset, proceeding as Chief Judge to Bengal, has had the kindness to assure the Committee, that he will lend every assistance in his power to the objects of the Society in India; and has given the Society a pledge of his affection, in making himself, by a liberal contribution, a Governor for Life. Nor can the Committee allow another Gentleman, John Herbert Harington, Esq., to depart on his return to Bengal, where he has passed in the public service the greater part of his life, without assuring him, in the name of the Society, of their unfeigned thankfulness for the liberality and zeal which he has at all times manifested in promoting its objects, and the confidence which they entertain that he will continue to afford to the Society's concerns the benefit of his influence and counsels. While Adversaries will not be wanting to this great Cause, so long as men will listen to any other voice than that of Charity and Wisdom, your Committee rejoice in the more competent and authoritative testimony of Gentlemen, who, estimating Facts and Opinions by the only unerring standard, support from the heart that Cause which they know from long experience to be the only remedy for the evils against which it is directed:

and who, either at home continue to protect and advance that cause, as they have opportunity; or openly avow their determination, on proceeding to the scenes of the Society's labours, to render it all practicable aid.

In gratitude for the efficient services rendered to the Society by the Rev. Robert Cox of Bridgenorth, the Rev. John Langley of Shrewsbury, and the Rev. Robert Herbert Nixon and the Rev. Joseph Henderson Singer of Dublin, the Committee have nominated those Gentlemen Honorary Governors for Life. To the list of Vice-Patrons they have now the pleasure to add the names of the Right Hon. the Earls of Roden and Gosford, the Right Hon. the Viscounts Lorton and Powerscourt, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Rocksavage now called to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Newburgh. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart. M.P., and William Evans, Esq. M.P., have been added to the list of Vice-Presidents.

The Committee cannot close this record of exertions by the Society's friends without adverting to the loss of some, who, while living, laboured zealously in promoting its interests.

The death of the late Rev. W. Richardson, of York, and the testimony of that venerable man in behalf of the Society, were adverted to in the last Report. The Memoir of his Life, which has since appeared, contains a very striking attestation to the benefits, both personal and ministerial, which he derived from becoming cordially interested in the cause of Missions*.

---

* There is something so instructive in the narrative of Mr. Richardson's feelings with reference to the Society, that the Committee will quote it, for the benefit of such as may not have duly appreciated the duty and the advantage of entering heartily into the cause of Missions.

The following passage occurs in the Memoir:—

In mentioning Mr. Richardson's encouragement of Missions, truth requires it to be observed, that he never could be prevailed upon to avow his approbation of those public meetings and speeches, which are so serviceable in exciting and cherishing in the public mind an interest in Bible and Missionary Institutions. He was of THE OLD SCHOOL, and disliked novelty; and he could have wished to see the cause of Christ carried on with equal success, yet in a mode more consonant to the quiet and retired habits of his former life. "To lift up my voice in the Assembly Room," he would observe, "is hateful to me." And when two Clergymen, from the Metropolis, visited York, in 1817, to attend on Bible and Missionary Anniversaries he avowed to them his prejudices

The mention of Mr. Richardson reminds the Committee of the public loss sustained, in the same quarter of the kingdom, by the decease, about two years before, of the late William Hey, Esq. of Leeds. The Life of this distinguished man, which has lately attracted and amply repaid the public attention, presents his support of the Society in a light which may serve as an example to others:—

Mr. Hey was an early and zealous supporter of the Church Missionary Society: his earnest desire of the salvation of his fellow-creatures excited him to co-operate with various Socie-

---

judices against what he considered the parade and display of Public Meetings, so bluntly and unceremoniously, that persons not acquainted with him might have supposed that he did not value the services of these advocates of the Cause, and was even disposed to chill the ardour of their zeal. But it is gratifying to remark, in his private minutes of that period, how gratefully he acknowledges the services of these good men, and the benefit which he and his people derived from their visit.

An extract from the "private minutes" referred to cannot fail to gratify the Members. A few weeks after the visit of the Society's friends, Mr. Richardson writes—

Hitherto hath the Lord helped me, and brought me on my journey through life—showering down mercies upon me, when I deserved punishment—attending to the voice of my supplications; forgiving mine iniquity, transgression, and sin; blessing my ministrations; and crowning me with mercy and loving-kindness. During the last four weeks, I have experienced a time of refreshing from His presence; which seems, in my seventy-third year, to have renewed the days of my youth, and to have made me young and lusty.

After mentioning the visit of the Society's friends as peculiarly refreshing to him, he adds—

The ardour and strong interest with which they embark in the grand cause of Christ against Belial, made me ashamed of my own slothfulness and languor, during the course of my long Ministry. I seemed to have been slumbering upon my important post, as a watchman to the house of God in this place; and to have done nothing, compared with what I might and could have done, to serve him in the Gospel of His Son. The effect of this visit has been, I trust, good to myself and the flock committed to my charge. The duties of this and the last Lord's Day, both in the Minster and in my Parish Church where I preached, were evidently enlivening and useful to us. My dealings with hundreds of Young Persons, to prepare them for Confirmation, have been satisfactory, and I may not have bestowed labour in vain. I can yet rejoice in Christ Jesus, and bless God for shewing me light, which shines upon my path, and makes known to me my portion in the blessings of the Gospel Covenant. May the Lord the Spirit continue to guide me by his counsel, through life; and finally receive me to glory!

It has been observed by Mr. Richardson's most intimate friends, that, from the period when his heart became thus more warmly interested in the extension of Christ's Kingdom among the Heathen, his views and feelings were more habitually cheerful and happy, until, about four years afterward, he departed in peace, in the seventy-seventh year of his age and the fifty-third of his Ministry.

ties, which had for their object the civilizing and evangelizing of the Heathen, by a more wide diffusion of the Gospel. . . . . But, as a Member of the Church of England, Mr. Hey regarded it as his more immediate duty to assist and cherish the Church Missionary Association in Leeds. . . . . The Committee were accustomed to meet on the business of the Association in Mr. Hey's study, where he was conscientiously punctual in his attendance; and when those Clergymen who travel in aid of Bible and Church Missionary Societies visited Leeds, he generally accompanied them to the surrounding villages which had Churches, in which they were invited or permitted to preach. He was vigilant in availing himself of every opportunity that occurred of advancing the interests of those Societies; and took great pains to excite a similar zeal and interest in others, by making their proceedings the frequent subjects of conversation in company, and by circulating their publications *.

ASSOCIATIONS.

New Associations have been formed—at Chichester, for Chichester and the Western parts of Sussex; at Sunderland, North Shields, Retford, Harrow, and Edmonton; at Taunton, for Taunton and the Western Division of the County of Somerset; at High Wycombe, for the Southern part of Buckinghamshire; at Llanfyllin, for Montgomeryshire; at Bromley, for Bromley and Beckenham; and at Darlington. The County of Montgomery was included in the North-Wales Auxiliary Society, formed in 1816: but as it was found that the Six Counties, which it was intended to unite under that denomination, could not conveniently act together, it is thought expedient to form an Association in each as opportunity may offer.

At Cove, an Association has been established in support of the Hibernian Auxiliary: at Monk Wearmouth, a Branch of the Sunderland; at Shawbury, a Branch of the Shropshire; and at Bridgewater, a Branch of the Taunton and West Somerset.

Ladies' Associations have been formed—at Guildford, in aid of the Guildford Association—for Stamford-Hill, Newington, and Kingsland; in aid of the North-East London—and at Gloucester, in aid of the Gloucestershire.

* Life of William Hey, Esq. F.R.S., by John Pearson, Esq. F.R.S. 8vo. London, 1822. pp. 193—195.

The Committee think this a proper place to notice the formation of a Ladies' Society, for the especial purpose of supplying suitable articles of clothing to the Female Negroes in the West Africa and West Indies Missions of the Society. To the benevolence of Mrs. William Williams, of Portland Place, the Society is indebted for this seasonable aid to its objects. Many Ladies have enrolled themselves among the Members; and the Committee have particular pleasure in remarking, that Mrs. Fry and other Ladies have contributed parcels of clothing for the benefit of Negroes, made by the Female Convicts in Newgate. There is something in a Charity of this nature "twice-blessed" indeed; and benevolent Ladies may feel singular gratification, in employing their annual contribution to set reformed Female Convicts of their own country to work, for the benefit of Negro Girls and Women, rescued from vice and oppression, and brought under Christian Instruction.*

CONTRIBUTIONS BY ASSOCIATIONS.

	XXIId. Year.			Total.		
	L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
Aldershott (Hants.)	11	19	2	16	19	2
Aldwinkle (Northamptonsh.)	6	0	0	137	6	2
All Cannings (Wilts.)	4	4	0	19	11	0
Bampton (Oxfordshire)	32	5	0	32	5	0
Barby (Northamptonshire)	16	3	10	60	5	8
Basingstoke	28	2	9	194	17	3
Bath	392	1	8	2185	14	9
Bedfordshire	52	0	0	855	10	8
Bentinck Chapel	149	2	9	4101	13	9
Berkshire	507	0	0	2276	9	6
Bewdley	110	2	0	705	19	11
Birmingham	560	11	0	4549	7	0
Bishop's Sutton and Ropley,	10	0	6	29	14	7
Blackfriars	4	10	6	369	10	8
Blackheath Ladies	141	15	4	808	0	6
Blythe and Bilby (Notts.)	50	7	2	239	15	2
Blandford	50	0	0	714	14	1
Bodmin	15	12	11	127	2	4
Bradford (Yorkshire)	96	17	9	1121	6	11
Brentford	45	4	2	65	4	2
Brewham (Somerset.)	4	14	5	13	6	9
Bridewell Chapel	34	12	9	122	19	10
Bridgewater and Vicinity	103	8	10	219	1	0
Bristol	2155	13	6	19962	6	6
Broadway Church	57	15	4	570	7	9
Bromley and Beckenham	272	13	0	514	14	7
Bucks, South	295	5	7	2008	15	6
Bunny, Bradmore, & Ruddington (Notts.)	33	0	8	128	3	6
Burton Latimer (Northamptonsh.)	8	0	0	92	6	6
Byfield (ditto)	21	14	5	210	2	4
Cambridge Town, County, and University	512	0	0	3934	5	5
Canford (Dorset)	5	0	0	10	0	0
Carlisle	244	14	5	1775	9	3
Carshalton and Croydon	69	0	0	432	5	6
Chelsfield and Farnborough	7	18	0	17	6	0
Chepstow	65	18	11	123	16	3
Chester and Cheshire	300	0	0	1420	12	7
Chichester and West Sussex,	211	19	0	527	17	6
Chobham and Vicinity (Surrey)	38	0	0	291	0	4
Christ Church, Newgate Street,	117	9	2	555	0	6
Church Lawford (Warwicksh.)	57	7	6	490	13	6
Clapham	585	3	2	2607	4	8
Clifton (Warwickshire)	22	0	0	226	11	10
Colchester & East Essex	450	0	0	3523	9	10
Coleshill (Warwickshire)	1	11	0	10	2	0
Collingham & Langford	19	14	0	155	18	6
Colsterworth (Lincolnshire)	6	4	6	55	16	6
Coventry	101	3	3	988	5	8
Cranford (Northamptonshire)	11	0	0	102	3	6
Curry Rivel (Somersetshire)	11	1	0	30	11	0
Derbyshire	861	15	0	4740	5	4
Devon and Exeter	608	6	11	3367	0	5
Dewsbury	24	7	8	629	15	3
Doncaster	50	0	0	387	7	11
Donnington (Lincolnshire)	8	6	6	61	13	6
Dorchester	94	12	10	493	15	1
Dudley	108	19	4	231	4	1
East Meon (Hampshire)	10	0	0	18	5	6
Edinburgh Auxiliary	305	0	0	1567	10	0
Edmonton	232	4	4	283	1	1
Elvetham (Hampshire)	14	0	0	66	0	0
Emberton & Filgrove (Bucks)	9	0	0	9	0	0
Epsom	45	8	9	223	6	2
Essendon (Herts.)	5	4	0	22	13	3
Falmouth	84	14	6	469	7	0
Gainsborough	92	8	6	680	13	11

* Further particulars of the Society are given in Appendix I.

	XXIId. Year. L. s. d.	Total. L. s. d.
Glasbury (Brecon)	96 17 0	836 17 5
Gloucestershire	973 3 1	4129 12 10
Godstone (Surrey)	9 3 0	36 14 1
Gosport	5 0 0	5 0 0
Goudhurst (Kent)	5 11 7	13 1 1
Guernsey	620 14 5	1790 11 7
Guildford	202 12 2	557 5 2
Halifax	93 15 0	628 16 3
Harrow (Middlesex)	140 12 0	140 12 0
Hastings and Oare	26 0 0	461 7 3
Helston	91 10 0	452 2 4
Henley-on-Thames	97 2 1	204 14 7
Henstridge (Somerset)	5 0 0	54 18 8
Hereford	364 9 10	1832 3 5
Hibernian Auxiliary	1673 18 3	9795 12 6
Hitchin (Herts.)	8 0 0	50 9 6
Holyhead	12 0 0	12 0 0
Hornby (Yorkshire)	18 16 4	32 11 10
Horwood, Little (Bucks,)	3 5 0	26 12 5
Huddersfield	289 13 0	1953 16 0
Hull & East Riding	571 6 7	5213 9 4
Islington Ladies	55 0 3	291 3 8
Jersey	65 0 0	278 1 10
Kendal	59 3 8	724 14 2
Kennington	39 18 6	528 7 9
Kettering	56 12 3	329 5 9
Kimbolton and Pertenhall	4 9 0	6 19 0
Kingsclere (Hampshire)	5 14 0	22 9 6
Kingston (Surrey)	13 0 0	40 7 6
Kirby Misperton (Yorkshire)	18 7 2	58 6 10
Kirkby Lonsdale	96 12 8	538 6 5
Kirton (Lincolnshire)	19 2 0	98 13 6
Knaresborough	119 2 6	1057 5 10
Lambourn (Essex)	15 0 0	32 15 0
Lancaster & North Lancashire,	40 0 0	825 5 4
Leeds	595 0 0	4867 12 0
Leicestershire	897 19 3	5304 16 0
Liddington cum Caldecot	19 12 0	264 9 11
Lincoln	174 12 8	511 5 8
Liskeard	3 13 6	3 13 6
Liverpool & West Lancashire,	435 6 0	4015 12 8
Llandillo (Glamorganshire)	11 15 1	11 15 1
Lock Chapel	50 0 0	942 4 0
Lympsham (Somerset)	27 0 0	146 11 6
Malling, West (Kent)	13 7 4	38 11 11
Malmsbury	40 17 7	89 16 8
Manchester & East Lancashire,	771 12 6	4147 10 1
Martock (Somerset)	15 0 0	15 0 0
Micheldever and Stratton	18 17 6	138 15 11
Montgomeryshire	70 15 0	70 15 0
Morden (Surrey)	24 8 3	134 12 7
Nazing, (Essex)	9 8 0	70 12 8
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	145 16 10	1225 10 10
Norfolk and Norwich	580 0 0	7237 16 1
Northbourn & Shoulden (Kent)	20 12 9	24 1 3
North-East London	367 14 3	778 11 10
North Shields	63 2 10	125 3 1
Northampton, with Creaton	249 7 9	1339 15 1
Nottingham	245 17 9	1915 15 9
Nuneham and Baldon (Oxon.)	8 5 0	59 17 3
Olney	39 0 0	379 15 9
Ossett (Yorkshire)	8 17 7	230 9 11
Oxford	98 3 6	520 7 2
Padstow	2 3 0	106 16 9
Paston & Werrington	36 2 4	86 2 4
Penrith	33 0 0	249 2 6
Penryn	59 4 10	72 16 4
Penton (Hampshire)	11 5 6	117 3 6
Penzance	70 5 7	258 15 4
Percy Chapel	313 19 4	2586 5 2
Pinner (Middlesex)	28 8 9	40 17 3
Plymouth Dock & Stonehouse,	117 13 6	995 15 5
Pontefract	32 0 0	332 3 0
Pontypool	59 10 0	121 10 0
Portsea	82 19 2	957 7 2
Ditto Juvenile	5 3 0	152 3 0
Preston	210 12 2	812 11 9
Queen-Square Chapel	79 5 0	772 19 1
Rainham (Kent)	17 0 0	27 3 0
Raunds (Northamptonshire)	34 7 7	34 7 7
Retford, East	165 1 0	165 1 0
Richmond (Surrey)	112 1 0	432 1 0
Romsey	12 17 6	127 17 6
Rotherham	37 8 4	541 9 9
Rugby	31 12 0	315 9 0
Ryde (Isle of Wight)	21 0 0	78 0 0
St. Antholin's, Watling Street	50 5 2	326 4 3
St. Catharine Cree	21 1 7	17 4 4
St James, Clerkenwell	127 1 1	1351 0 9
St. John's Chapel, Bedford-row,	473 17 3	4133 0 2
St. John's, Horsleydown	7 15 11	90 9 11
St. Swithin's, London Stone	4 5 9	50 1 6
Saffron Walden	80 0 0	571 16 9
Seaton & Fineshade	8 0 0	63 1 2
Sedghill & Semley (Wilts)	10 8 9	50 11 6
Serlby	48 8 4	443 19 1
Sevenoaks, Ladies	24 0 0	59 14 0
Sheffield	301 6 0	1714 18 10
Sherborne	51 3 9	312 14 6
Shropshire	800 0 0	3710 0 6
Sierra Leone	170 5 4	359 0 5
Skelton (Yorkshire)	4 4 0	14 9 4
Southwark	151 19 10	1947 2 5
Sowerby Bridge	3 9 0	52 5 8
Stafford	47 10 0	455 13 7
Staffordshire, North	422 3 0	1796 5 11
Staines (Middlesex)	171 17 11	316 18 11
Stapleford (Herts)	14 0 0	14 0 0
Sudbury	95 0 0	487 1 8
Suffolk	470 5 4	3712 14 5
Sunderland & Vicinity	221 0 0	381 0 0
Sutton (Surrey)	13 13 4	141 4 4
Swineshead	15 0 0	63 0 0
Tamworth	275 2 11	1695 11 4
Taunton & West Somerset	50 0 0	50 0 0
Titchmarsh	38 15 0	160 11 2
Tutbury	27 9 5	206 5 8
Tydd, St. Mary (Lincolnsh.)	7 18 0	7 18 0
Tytherley, East (Hants,)	5 10 0	56 18 0
Wainfleet (Lincolnshire)	8 18 9	23 6 10
Wakefield	61 2 7	323 14 6
Warwick	27 9 7	52 5 5
Wellington (Somerset)	90 0 0	366 4 5
Wells	23 5 10	209 19 2
Welwyn (Herts)	12 0 0	30 0 0
West Bromwich	58 1 6	398 10 6
Weymouth	100 0 0	100 0 0
Wheler Chapel	135 8 6	1234 17 5
Willoughby	16 0 0	61 14 7
Winkfield (Wilts)	30 13 0	111 18 10
Whitehaven	4 10 8	17 11 8
Worcester	187 9 0	970 2 5
Workington	7 15 6	43 4 0
Wolvey (Warwickshire)	16 8 9	134 11 7
Yarm	7 4 1	17 15 4
Yeovil	206 0 0	785 14 2
York	673 17 2	4884 10 4
Yoxall and Hamstall	90 0 0	275 0 0

*** When New Associations are formed, which comprehend smaller Associations that had been previously in action, the Contributions of those smaller Associations are placed under the total of the larger, and the names of the smaller omitted in this List: as under the total of the South Bucks are comprehended the Contributions previously paid from High Wycombe, Iver, Wooburn, and other places.

BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF ASSOCIATIONS, ON PARISHES AND INDIVIDUALS.

The most beneficial effects have been found to result, in various parts of the Country, from the formation of Associations.

The testimony of the late Rev. William Richardson on this subject has been already adduced. The Committee will quote that of another Clergyman, now living, respecting his own very populous Parish; and which is applicable, they doubt not, to many other places.

> The Association (he writes) has been one chief means of reviving religion among us. It affords a ready way of shewing, and of strengthening, the reality and the energy of religion. As soon as a Young Lady, for example, becomes truly awakened to the concerns of Eternity, she finds, in collecting for the Association, a visible and striking means of doing good to the souls of others. In these Collectors we have thus an increasing number of serious persons; who will form, we trust, the centre of a large religious body among us.

It cannot, indeed, be too strongly urged on the friends of the Society, to form Associations in every practicable case, and to engage Collectors of Weekly and Monthly Contributions. This is far more easy to be accomplished, and far more effective, than those persons who have not fully entered into the subject would suppose. Temporary difficulties may, indeed, in some places, delay the measure; but there is every encouragement for the Clergy, in particular, to embrace the first opportunity of associating their Parishes with the great work of propagating the Gospel throughout the World.

A striking evidence of the truth of this statement occurred, during the last year, in the Parish of Harrow, near the Metropolis. The Committee will quote the words of their friend, the Vicar of Harrow, on occasion of his communicating to them the formation of the Association:—

> It has often grieved me, when pleading for the Society in distant parts of the kingdom, to feel that my own parish had not arrived at circumstances favourable to the establishment of an effective Association. You can well estimate my satisfaction,

on finding our large National School Room crowded, on this occasion, with my parishioners pressing forward to cast their mites, with me, into the Treasury of the Society. Not less than 350 Penny Subscribers offered their names, who were increased afterward by 150 more from another part of the Parish—thus proving that the obstacles being removed which had impeded the course of parochial benevolence, it has, at length, set in with a full and strong tide.

It may naturally occur to reflecting persons, on witnessing such scenes as these, where the flock assemble so readily at the call of their Pastor, what those Clergymen lose who are negligent in cherishing a Missionary Spirit in their parishes. To say nothing of that peace of the bosom which arises from a consciousness of labouring to fulfil the great and last command of Christ, to make the Gospel known to every creature, such Clergymen deprive their people of the great personal, domestic, and parochial benefit which results from meetings of Associations of this nature; and they themselves forego that strong attachment of heart in the people, which accompanies the attempts of the Minister to rouse their zeal and love in works of expanded benevolence and mercy.

On this subject the Committee will extract some passages from the Reports of several Associations.

In the Report of one Association, the following just remarks are made on the advantages resulting from Public Meetings:—

Your Committee fully concur with the Parent Committee, in highly appreciating the benefits which have resulted from the Public Meetings of the various Associations for Missionary Purposes throughout the kingdom. May we not appeal to those who have been present at these Meetings, whether they have not tended more deeply to impress upon their minds the awful realities of Heathen Darkness and Heathen Superstitions, to increase in their estimation the value of the light and privileges which we possess in a Christian Land, and to enlarge their desire for the extension of those blessings to the countries which as yet possess them not? And, surely, the self-denying labours, which on such occasions are brought to our notice, of those who have gone forth with their lives in their hands to foreign climates, may well suggest the inquiry, whether we, who are at home, are according to our substance contributing toward those more distant operations of Christian Benevolence, and according to our talents and opportunity rendering our per-

sonal exertions in dispensing the blessing of religious instruction in our own place and neighbourhood.

To the personal benefit derived from engaging in this charitable labour, the Report of one of the County Associations bears the following testimony:—

It is gratifying to observe, in those places where Branch Associations are in most active operation, a growing conviction of the benefits conferred upon the inhabitants themselves, by the diffusion of a Missionary Spirit among them. In multiplied instances, a desire to assist in the conversion of others, is accompanied with a serious impression of the glad tidings of the Evangelical Revelation on themselves. Doubly blessed is the introduction of Church Missionary Objects into our parishes, if, while the hearts of our people are moved to unite for the suppression of idolatry among the Heathen, they feel a strong desire to inquire into the reality of their own conversion to the Gospel. This blessing having been experienced in several districts, it has been thought due to the Giver of every good Gift, to record it in this Report, as a testimony of gratitude to Almighty God, and as an encouragement to Ministers to go on with their Missionary Labours.

Your Committee cannot entertain a doubt, that similar advantages will be found, in other places, to result from the influence of Missionary Associations, in proportion to the extent and activity of their exertions. On this account, therefore, no less than for the sake of the Society, your Committee would rejoice to hear of the formation of such Associations, in every town and village of the County, where they do not already exist. For this purpose, it is, in the first instance, simply necessary that a few individuals, who have the cause of Missions at heart, should undertake to collect the voluntary contributions of their neighbours, and to circulate among them the Monthly and Quarterly Publications of the Society. Such endeavours, however small in their beginnings, will seldom prove unavailing. Should LARGE SUMS not thus be obtained, even the PENCE of the PIOUS POOR, accompanied with their prayers, will greatly enrich the Treasury of the Society: and your Committee venture to predict, that both the Contributors and the Collectors, in such small Associations, will, according to the Scriptural promise, *in watering others, be watered themselves.*

An extract from the able Report of another Association places in a striking light, the benefit arising to the Labouring Orders from associating themselves with this work of mercy:—

We know the value set upon the widow's mite, and by whom! It is, no doubt, the unqualified meaning of the Society, and we are persuaded is well understood and acted upon by our

friends who benevolently engage in the collections, that such contributions are to be strictly voluntary; that no influence is to be used beyond a fair statement of the nature of the cause.

Under such limitation we cannot hesitate to believe, and our own experience warrants us in saying, that this feature in the domestic proceedings of the Church Missionary Society (which indeed, under some modification, is found in all our charitable institutions) is, in itself, a valuable part of this Institution; valuable not only to the receiver, but also to the giver.

By the return made for such contributions in Monthly Registers and Quarterly Papers, a channel is opened for a wide circulation of Missionary Intelligence. Persons even of the humblest class are furnished with a subject of reading of continued and never-ceasing interest, and that immediately connected with their religion; an advantage not to be disregarded, when we consider, that, having taught the people almost universally to read, our anxiety now is to give them what is good, and to pre-occupy the place of what is bad. They see, in these publications, the difference between a Christian and a Heathen: they feel, more than ever, the infinite blessing of the faith which they profess; and enhance its value to themselves, by gladly giving of their little to impart it to others.

The only, and we allow not unnatural, objection to the system is, that it may induce people to give more than they can afford, consistently with a proper regard to the wants of their families.

To this we answer, that, as a general objection to the system, it is so far from being warranted by experience, that the very reverse has been shewn to be the case in the recorded instances of Liverpool, Southwark, and of many other districts; as well as from the evidence of persons, who, in various parts of the country, are now witnessing the fact. It has been shewn, that the very circumstance of providing against the regular weekly or monthly subscription has led to a habit of forecast, and of consideration of the value of small sums; and has broken the habit of wasting these on unworthy objects. In short, the object in this instance being religious, has called forth and cherished a principle, from which every good and useful quality, in a temporal no less than a spiritual view, may be expected to proceed.*

We may add to these considerations, another, well calculated to obviate the supposed objection. The Collectors are, generally, of a class in station and means above those who give. When such persons of different classes are brought together, and for a benevolent purpose, it is easy to foresee, in this land of

* Savings for religious purposes have led to the same practice for the supply of various temporal wants, and have been found in general to prepare the way for Savings Banks.—See Dudley's Analysis of the System of the Bible Society, under "Southwark," and General Remarks. See also "Chalmers on the Influence of Bible Societies on the Temporal Necessities of the Poor."

charity, which party will ultimately be the gainer; but not easy to imagine that contributions would be accepted, through such a channel, known (and the opportunity of ascertaining the fact is at hand) to be withdrawn from pressing, or even from ordinary wants. It may be sufficient to say, that when the Clergyman is not immediately employed in this part of the Institution, the usual Collectors are Ladies.

The Committee quote, with pleasure, from the Report of another Association, a strong testimony to the good effect of circulating Missionary Intelligence:—

Above Thirty Copies of each Number of the Missionary Register, and more than Five Hundred Copies of each Quarterly Paper, are circulated among several hundred individuals.

These publications are inquired after with eagerness, and perused with attention; and Contributions, arising from a conviction of duty, and a feeling of sympathy for the voluntary deprivations to which a Christian Missionary subjects himself, have, in some instances, been the pleasing consequence.

"While I read in the Missionary Register," said one poor labouring woman, "of those who are willing to sacrifice so much in such a cause, I feel I ought to do to the utmost of my power:" this observation accompanied an unsolicited donation, in addition to her usual subscription; and was soon after followed by the subscription of her husband likewise. Nor is this a singular instance; and while the Ladies' Committee acknowledge with gratitude the favourable reception which their applications have met with generally, they cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the feelings of interest manifested by numbers, whose ready pence and cheerful welcome encourage the hearts of those engaged in these friendly visits. There are those who not only look for the weekly visitant with pleasing anticipation, but notice with expressions of regret any occasional omission; and not a few of whom have indeed been found ready even of *their poverty* to manifest *the riches of their liberality*; thus proving themselves willing to *labour, working with their own hands the thing which is good, that they may have to give to those that need.* From the Labouring Cottager, and the Female Domestic, has the voluntary stream of bounty flowed, before the one could be solicited, or the other knew through what channel to direct its course.

COLLECTIONS BY INDIVIDUALS.

The Committee notice with pleasure the increasing exertions of Individual Friends, in their respective circles, where circumstances probably render it impracticable, at present, to form regular Associations. There are about a Hundred such Friends, who had

added, during the year, nearly 900*l.* to the funds—and the total of whose Collections, from the commencement of their exertions, has been nearly 3500*l.* The Committee beg to express their grateful sense of the exertions of these Friends. Several have contributed largely—the Rev. Edward Lake, of Worcester, having paid in 46*l.*; Mrs. Williams, of Moor Park, 70*l.*; and the Rev. John Hill, of Oxford, 94*l.* This last Gentleman's Collections among his friends at Oxford have amounted, in the whole, to no less a sum than 516*l.*

	XXIId. Year. L.	s.	d.	Total. L.	s.	d.
Abrathath, Mrs., Blackfriars Road	0	7	6	0	7	6
Agg, Mr. John, Evesham	17	18	6	67	1	6
Aplin, Rev. C. D., West Moulsey,	2	12	0	7	16	0
Austin, Mr. B., Mitcham	7	0	0	31	7	0
Bellbroom, S. Esq. from several Gentlemen	98	2	0	898	14	0
Betts, Mrs. John, King's Langley,	3	17	0	3	17	0
Bienvenue, Mr. N., Southampton	16	9	0	50	5	8
Billingsley, Mr.	10	0	0	25	0	9
Bird, Mrs., Kenilworth	9	0	0	9	0	0
Bird, W. G., Esq., Lichfield	4	4	6	38	1	3
Bliss, Rev. W., Corston	1	0	0	1	10	6
Broughton, Miss, Mecklenb. Sq,	3	0	0	8	6	0
Brounlie, Mrs. M. E., Madeira,	6	6	0	88	8	2
Brown, Mr. C., Chelmsford	10	12	8	19	13	10
Burgess, Mrs. Edward, Waltham Abbey	18	0	0	18	0	0
Burton, Mrs., Aylesbury Street,	5	8	0	14	6	0
Butts, Miss	2	9	6	2	9	6
Byard, Misses, Barbican	3	14	4	11	0	5
Caldwell, Mr., Blaenavon	10	13	0	14	15	0
Champion, Mr., Hampst. Road,	3	7	9	12	18	3
City Sunday Schools, by Rev. Issac Saunders	8	4	0	27	19	2
Coates, Miss, Salisbury Square,	7	7	2	10	2	0
Cooke, Mr. G., Marlborough	3	2	10	3	2	10
Dancer, Mrs., Burton-on-Trent,	10	0	0	112	4	0
Dawson, Mr. Joseph, jun. Juvenile Assoc. Camberwell	5	0	0	55	0	0
De Heimburg, Baron, Hanover,	10	0	0	10	0	0
Dobbs, Misses, Clapham	13	4	6	52	17	4
Dod, Mr. William	1	6	0	1	6	0
Drayton, Mr. John, Lyme Regis,	2	7	6	14	17	6
Elston, Mrs., Giltspur Street	5	8	0	36	4	0
Elwell, Mr. R., Hammersmith	3	0	8	17	19	6
Enderby, Miss L., Fetter Lane,	1	12	8	1	12	8
Evans, Miss Mary, Rayleigh	3	0	0	10	13	6
Ewens, Mr., Broadwinsor	11	8	4	14	2	4
Faulkner, Rev. R. R., Rumford,	6	17	6	6	17	6
Friends near Canterbury	34	3	6	140	17	1
Friends at Cheam	11	1	6	36	12	0
Friends at Wandsworth	8	9	3	36	11	3
Fry, Miss, Tunbridge Wells	1	15	6	1	15	6
Fuller, Mr., from his Workmen,	2	2	0	36	3	0
Gates, Mrs., Spalding	10	0	0	37	0	0
Gawler, Lieut. 52d Regiment,	8	15	0	32	8	0
Godde, Miss, Kensington	18	0	0	58	0	0
Graham, Mrs., Newbury	5	7	3	10	16	6
Gregory, Mr., Cutslow	5	5	0	9	6	0
Grey, Miss Harriet, Portsmouth,	9	1	0	29	17	6
Griffiths, Rev. David, Neverne,	29	3	0	88	4	10
Hankey, Mrs. Thomas	17	0	0	17	0	0
Harris, Miss, St. Albans	20	16	0	29	6	0
Heather, Mrs., Bishop's Waltham	2	0	0	9	2	0
Hitchen, Rev. Mr., Gt. Staughton,	2	14	0	5	8	0

	XXIId. Year. L.	s.	d.	Total. L.	s.	d.
Holworthy, Miss, Brampton	5	4	0	18	4	0
How, Miss, Whistler's Court,	3	0	0	20	6	6
Howes, Miss Ann, Kingscliffe,	8	10	4	50	6	8
Hunt, Miss, Kensington	5	5	0	5	5	0
Hunt, Mr. J., from Mr. Storr's Manufactory, Gray's-Inn Road	6	8	2	72	14	9
J. H. H.	4	0	0	33	0	0
Kennett, Misses, Chelsea	4	12	10	13	16	10
King, Mrs., from Latimer Sunday School	2	13	0	2	13	0
Ladies at Hay (Brecon)	5	5	0	20	14	0
Lake, Rev. Edward, Worcester,	46	0	0	233	15	3
Lamb, Mrs., Stretton	2	19	0	16	12	0
Landon, Miss, Aberford	1	14	8	4	11	0
Lanfear, Miss, near Wantage,	2	5	6	11	18	6
Lock, Miss, Oxford	6	3	0	41	1	3
Longhurst, Mr., Market Bosworth,	5	0	0	5	0	0
Malpas, Mrs. & Miss, Knightsb.	5	4	0	21	5	0
Maylin, Miss, St. Paul's Churchyd.	1	6	0	28	17	6
M. F. S. Apothecaries' Hall	1	1	0	3	19	6
Missing, Lieut. South-Hants Militia	2	11	0	2	11	0
Mountain, Miss, Snowhill	1	14	8	1	14	8
Murray, Miss, Chelsea	1	6	0	22	3	11
Natt, Rev. John, Oxford	16	8	0	108	8	0
Olerenshaw, Miss, Mellor	3	0	0	10	0	0
Owen, Misses, Fulham	2	10	0	11	10	0
Oxford Sunday Schools	4	0	0	18	10	0
Parker, Mrs., Gibraltar	5	5	0	15	13	6
Parker, Mr. C. W., Strand	1	6	0	2	12	0
Parker, Mr. John, Islington	3	13	9	7	4	1
Prichard, Miss Kidderminster,	29	0	0	146	2	0
Regand, S. Esq., Milford	3	14	0	3	14	0
Richardson, Miss, Old Bailey,	4	0	0	18	0	0
Rose, Miss, St. Martin's Lane,	1	10	0	1	10	0
Samler, Mrs. St. Andrew's Hill	2	0	0	13	4	0
Sanders, Mrs. E., Ryegate	1	3	0	1	3	0
Sawkins, Mrs., Paul's Cray	6	0	0	47	12	0
Scott, Mrs., Chelmsford	4	4	10	30	6	0
Simpson, Mr., Bishopsgate St.	3	2	6	3	2	6
Smith, Miss Charlotte	2	12	0	2	12	0
Spencer, Mr., Tottenham	3	0	0	6	0	0
Staines, Rev. W. T., Rochester,	9	0	0	53	3	0
Stevens, Mr. James, Boyle St.	5	7	0	11	3	6
Sutton, Miss S., Rowde	20	0	0	137	5	2
Tillard, Mrs., Bluntisham	10	0	0	17	0	0
Trevenen, Miss, Stanstead	7	13	6	49	4	11
Watkins, Mr. H. G., Turnwheel Lane	2	12	0	5	4	0
Webb, Lady, Woolwich	16	0	0	99	19	0
White, George, Esq., Chatham,	13	3	0	36	16	1
Williams, Mrs., Moor Park	70	0	0	110	10	7
Williams, Miss, Abergavenny,	17	17	9	64	17	5
Williamson, Mr. T. H., Wellingboro'	10	10	0	20	5	0
Yates, Miss	4	15	0	4	15	0

LEGACIES.

Notice of the following Legacies has been received during the year:—

Rev. John Buxton, late of Carleton Rode, Norfolk—The sum of 200*l.*

Mrs. Mary Davis, late of Reading—Residue of her Property (in addition to a Legacy of 200*l.* 3 per Cent. Reduced) amounting to 51*l.* 9*s.*

Mr. Matthew Puplett, late of Ramsgate—The sum of 40*l.*

Mr. William Southwell, late of Titchmarsh, Northamptonshire—The sum of 100*l.*

Mrs. Mary Thornton, late of Sculcoates, Hull—The sum of 80*l.*

Mr. John Trigg, late of Melbourne-Bury, Cambridgeshire—The sum of 100*l.*

William Wilson, Esq., late of Over-Worton, Oxfordshire—The sum of 100*l.*

Mrs. Cordelia Withers, late of Grimstone Lodge, Yorkshire—The sum of 50*l.*

Mr. John Wood, late of Manchester—The sum of 100*l.*

Mrs. Wood, late of Wellington, Somersetshire—The sum of 10*l.*

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Severely as the pressure of the times has been felt throughout the year, it will gratify the Members to learn that the Society's Income has continued to advance. An increase of 2000*l.* carries the receipts of the Twenty-Second Year up to nearly 33,000*l.*

In accomplishing the various objects in which the Society is engaged, the sum expended has about equalled the Income. In this Expenditure, however, are included the sum of 1000*l.* vested in Government Securities, to meet a Vote of the Committee, for the year 1822, to the Bishop's College at Calcutta; and another sum of 1000*l.* remitted in Dollars to Madras, on account of the expenditure of the current year.

On the subject of the Society's Expenditure, the Committee wish to remark, that they are fully aware, that the portion of it which is incurred by the diffusion of information through the press, is not only, by the blessing of God, producing most beneficial effects on

the minds of the Members, but is indispensable to the maintenance and extension of a due interest in the Society's concerns: they are nevertheless anxious, that every part of this expenditure, throughout the extensive ramifications of the Society, should be made really efficient; and, in this view, they beg to suggest to such Associations as may not have adopted the plan of Sheet Reports, that various Associations have effected a considerable saving of expense by the substitution of Sheet Reports in the place of those in a Pamphlet form; and by giving a brief summary of the Proceedings of the Society for the year, accompanied by a few appropriate extracts and remarks, instead of re-printing the details. While, however, the Committee recommend the adoption of this plan in all practicable cases, in order to the augmentation of the funds applicable to objects directly Missionary, they would leave it to the various Associations to act as may be best adapted to local circumstances.

MISSIONARIES AND STUDENTS.

The different Missionaries and others, stated in the last Report to have sailed, have arrived at their respective destinations.

Mr. Kendall, with the New-Zealand Chiefs Shunghee and Whykato, reached Port Jackson in May, sailed for New-Zealand in the Westmoreland on the 4th of July, and arrived at the Bay of Islands on the 11th. The Rev. Isaac Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, who embarked for Madras in the beginning of May, reached that place on the 5th of September. The Rev. Joseph Bailey, with Mrs. Bailey, a Sister of the Rev. Joseph Knight, and a Nephew of the Rev. Samuel Lambrick (sent by the desire of his Uncle, and at his expense), having received the Instructions of the Committee*, embarked for Ceylon in the beginning of June, and arrived at Trincomalee, on their way to Nellore, on the 1st of December.

* See these Instructions in Appendix II.

Various additions have been made, during the year, to the number of Missionaries and Students.

Seven Missionaries, educated in the Institution at Bâsle, have been for some time in this country, in order to perfect their acquaintance with English, and to acquire a knowledge of the National System of Education. The Rev. Jacob Maisch, the Rev. Theophilus Reichardt, and the Rev. G. Emanuel W. Metzger, natives of Würtemberg, and the Rev. Charles William Beckauer, from Saxony, arrived on the 7th of September; and were joined, on the 7th of February, by the Rev. William Henry Schemel and the Rev. Theophilus Christopher Deininger, also of Würtemberg, and the Rev. John Gerber, of the Canton of Berne. These Missionaries had studied about three years in the Seminary, and were all admitted to Holy Orders in the Cathedral of Stutgardt. The King of Wurtemberg has manifested particular interest in the Young Men who are subjects of His Majesty, and has made liberal presents of books to them. Of all these Missionaries, the expectation formed by the Committee, on the report of their beloved Tutor, now present—the Rev. Theophilus Blumhardt—has been fully confirmed by the spirit and character which they have manifested. An eighth Student, who had been also preparing for service under the Society, was prevented by ill health from accompanying his brethren.

More than thirty persons have offered themselves for the Missionary Service, during the year: a few only have been received, but the offers of some of the rest are still under consideration. The Committee cannot, however, but regret, that zeal for the extension of the Kingdom of Christ among the Heathen—a service of the highest honour to which the talents and acquirements of Christians can be devoted—should have such partial influence among that great and increasing body of Young Men, either under preparation for Holy Orders, or recently entered on the Sacred Office, whose piety is unquestionable, and whose gifts and attainments eminently fit them for this service. The Committee feel, on this subject, that the urgent wants of the Fallen Christian Churches and

of the whole Unchristianized World call on all the sincere servants of Christ to abound in importunate prayer for the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, in preparing and sending forth able and devoted men for the establishment of the promised Kingdom of their Lord.

The number of persons, male and female, now preparing for future labour, is twenty-three. One of the Students at Dublin, mentioned in the last Report, has given up his purpose of proceeding as a Missionary under the Society.

In reference to the preparation of Missionaries, the Committee have availed themselves of the visit of Mr. Blumhardt to this country to enter into arrangements with him, for the regular supply to the Society, from the Institution at Bâsle, of such Missionaries as may be duly qualified for those spheres of labour in which it is found expedient, or where it may hereafter be found so, to engage the services of the Continental Churches.

The Committee regret to state that death has, in this year also, removed some of the Society's Labourers and Friends.

The Rev. Benedict La Roche, whose arrival at Calcutta on the 17th of August 1820, was stated in the last Report, was obliged, after a short residence, to return to Europe. He had the benefit, on board the "James Sibbald," of the kind and friendly care of Dr. Ramsay, who was himself returning home on account of health. Mr. La Roche did not survive to land in this country, but died, about midnight of the 9th of August, as the ship was entering the River*.

In Western Africa, the senior Missionary, the Rev. Melchior Renner, after seventeen years' service in that Mission, died on the 9th of September. A short time before, the Rev. Robert Hughes, appointed Chaplain at St. Mary's in the Gambia, with his Wife, had been taken away from their labours, at the latter end of August, within a few days of each other, after a few months' residence at their Station.

---

* Some affecting particulars of Mr. La Roche's peaceful departure are given, from a Letter of Dr. Ramsay's, in the Missionary Register for 1821, pp. 309, 310.

In another quarter, also, the Labourers of the Society have been diminished. The Rev. James Connor left Constantinople in February of last year, it having been agreed that he should return home for a season. He reached London in September, by way of Greece and Italy. It has been since determined that he shall not resume his Mission.

The Committee will now report the departure of Missionaries to different quarters of the Society's sphere of labour.

The Rev. William Jowett being about to return to the Mediterranean, and several Missionaries to proceed to India, they were addressed on the occasion, after receiving the Instructions of the Committee, at a Special Meeting, held on the 7th of March, John Herbert Harington, Esq. in the Chair, by the Rev. William Dealtry, Rector of Clapham, in a manner well adapted, under the Divine Blessing, to assist and encourage them in their future labours. The Missionaries proceeding to India were the Rev. William Sawyer, and the Rev. Messrs. Maisch and Reichardt from Bâsle, all appointed to the North-India Mission. Mr. Sawyer was admitted to Holy Orders, after a considerable time devoted to preparation, by His Grace the Archbishop of York, and served a Curacy in that Diocese*. Mr. Jowett, with Mrs. Jowett and their three Children, left London on the 11th of March, on his return, by way of France; and reached Marseilles on the 6th of the present month of April, after receiving at Paris much kindness from Professor Kieffer and other friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, with Messrs. Maisch and Reichardt, embarked at Gravesend, on the 9th of this month, on board the Agincourt, Captain Mahon: the ship left the Downs on the 14th.

Mr. George Clarke, of Wymondham, in Norfolk, accustomed to the business of a Smith, having been strongly recommended by the Society's friends at that

* The Instructions of the Committee, with Replies by Mr. Jowett, Mr. Sawyer, and Mr. Maisch, and the Address of Mr. Dealtry, are printed in Appendix III.

place, was appointed as a Settler at New Zealand. He will be able, like his townsman, Mr. James Kemp, to further the work of the Mission in that department, which is so acceptable to the Natives. At the Monthly Meeting of the Committee on the 8th of this month, the Rev. Basil Woodd addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Clarke a few words of Advice and Encouragement, on dismissing them to their labours: they had both qualified themselves, at the Central School in Baldwin's Gardens, to assist in the Education of the New-Zealand Children. On the 20th instant, they embarked at Gravesend, on board the Heroine, Captain Ostler, for Port Jackson; Government having granted them, with its accustomed kindness, a passage in that vessel.

The Committee regret to state, in closing this report of the Society's Missionaries and Students, that Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, having returned from the south of England to Yorkshire, continue still unable to resume any active employment: little expectation, indeed, remains of Mr. Dawson's surviving long.

MISSIONS.

To the Eight Missions of the Society which had been for some time formed, a Ninth was added, at a Meeting of the Committee held on the 28th of January, among the Indians of North-West America. On these Missions the Committee will now report, in the usual order—beginning with Africa, and passing by the Mediterranean, India, Ceylon, and Australasia, to America.

Before the Committee enter on a survey of these Missions, they wish to call the attention of the Members to the subject of the African School Fund. They are now enabled, by Lists lately received from Sierra Leone, to apprize the Contributors to this Fund, that, at the time when these Lists were formed, that is in December last, the whole number of 444 names appointed by the Benefactors of the Children (with the exception of a few errrors) were borne by African Children and Youth, under the care of the Society's Missionaries in the Colony of Sierra Leone.

This Fund, so far as Sierra Leone is concerned, no longer exists on its original plan; the maintenance and education of all the Children of the Colony being otherwise secured: but, on the plan mentioned in former Reports, of receiving from Benefactors who may wish to name an African Child the sum of 30*l.* to be appropriated to its future benefit, various Young Persons have been named at their baptism. Mr. Johnson, after enumerating Five Children whom he had thus named, and taken under his care, adds—

I hope my friends will give me many more similar duties. I need not observe that the Children whom I have named are the most promising.

It will be a pleasing task to Mr. Johnson or his fellow-labourers, to appropriate to the benefit of Young Persons so circumstanced, the respective sums of 30*l.* assigned to them by their Benefactors; and the Committee cannot but hope that this plan of benefitting Young Africans, and of cherishing an interest in their improvement, will commend itself to many benevolent persons.

While, however, circumstances have led to the closing of the African School Fund on its original plan, the Committee have been led to open a School Fund on that plan, for the benefit of Ceylonese Children; and, as opportunities may occur, for the advantage of other Children in that part of the world. Their attention was called to this object, by the measures pursued, at Bombay and in Ceylon, by the Missionaries of the American Board of Missions at Boston. The Board had adopted the Society's first plan: and had received the names of a number of Children, to be maintained and educated by its Missionaries; but had fixed the annual payment at Twelve Dollars for each child. Your Committee were apprehensive, from the Society's experience on the subject, that this sum had been settled with reference only to the personal expenses of each Scholar, without including the various contingent expenses inseparable from the plan; and having been urged by one of the Society's Missionaries in Ceylon, to open a similar Fund for the benefit of the Native Children of that Island, they stated their views to the

Board, in order that both Societies might proceed on the same plan. The Board very readily acted on the suggestion; and have fixed the sum to be paid in future for each child at Twenty Dollars per annum*.

The Committee are prepared, in conformity with this principle, to receive the names of Children, to be maintained and educated in Ceylon, at 5*l*. per annum each, for Six Years. A number of Names have been sent for this purpose, by some zealous friends connected with the Bristol Association.

WEST-AFRICA MISSION.

The Members who assembled at the last Anniversary, had the satisfaction to hear from Sir Charles Mac Carthy, the unwearied friend of Africa, a confirmation of the statements which His Excellency had previously made to the Committee; and a repetition of his most satisfactory testimony to the value of that assistance, which he had received from the Society's Missionaries, in his endeavours, as Governor of Sierra Leone, to benefit the Negroes, liberated from captured Slave Vessels, and committed to His Excellency's care. They had even the high gratification to hear from his Excellency's mouth, that he felt himself under great obligation to the Society, as he could have made but little progress without its assistance, in the improvement of the Liberated Negroes.

The uniform zeal of Sir Charles for the melioration of Africa, sufficiently satisfied the Committee that he would employ his increased power and influence on the Western Coast, for the benefit of its Natives: yet the Members could not but receive His Excellency's assurance of his future cordial co-operation with much satisfaction. They could not hear without sincere pleasure the following declaration to the Meeting of his sentiments and determination:—

Witnessing, as I have done, the sufferings of our Black Brethren, and feeling that it is the influence of Christianity

* An Extract on this subject from the Proceedings of the Board will be found in Appendix IV.

alone which can make them civilized and happy in this life, and happy in a future, with those impressions I shall shortly return to Africa; and my own exertions in this cause, such as they are, shall be continued to the end of my days.

Sir Charles Mac Carthy arrived at Sierra Leone, on his return, at the end of November; and was received by all classes with the warmest affection. The manner in which the Liberated Negroes of Regent's Town, Gloucester, and the other Settlements, expressed their regard to His Excellency, was both highly gratifying to himself, and strongly indicative of their own intelligent sense of the benefits which had been conferred on them under his fostering administration*.

The extension of the Government of Sierra Leone has opened a wider field for the Society's exertions. It is, indeed, an affecting consideration, that some of the European Nations, in ungrateful forgetfulness of their own deliverance from the hands of the Oppressor, and reckless of the awful consequences of provoking the retributive justice of Heaven, continue to countenance those who act the part of ruthless barbarians on these devoted shores; and your Committee, while they bless God that he has been pleased to make the Society an instrument of abundantly rewarding with the Gospel the poor victims of this barbarity, and perhaps of preparing some of them to be future enlighteners of their country, cannot but deprecate this horrid traffic as the bane of Africa: they feel, however, high satisfaction in the persuasion that His Majesty's Government is determined never to cease its exertions till this pest is destroyed, and in the assurance that the able and philanthropic men who conduct the African Institution will persevere in their patriotic efforts until they attain that success which undoubtedly awaits them.

The Committee quote with pleasure the sentiments of an eye-witness, who, after bearing testimony to the influence of Religion on the Africans in the Colony,

---

* Some very interesting particulars of the Arrival, Reception, and Proceedings of Sir Charles Mac Carthy have appeared in the Missionary Register, since the Anniversary, in the Number for June, pp. 235—238.

thus apostrophizes, in reference to the Slave Trade, the friends of that oppressed and injured people—

My Christian Brethren, through whose unwearied exertions that inhuman traffic is abolished, you have great reason to rejoice and be thankful that your lives have been spared to see some fruit from your labours. You sowed in hope—your hopes are realized; and, while you have cared for the bodies of the enslaved Africans, you have not forgotten their immortal souls, more precious than ten thousand worlds. It is your honour, and will, I am assured, tend to your happiness, to patronize that Society which sent the Gospel among the Captured Negroes. You have now their prayers on your behalf; and, ere long, you will receive your reward in that world of joy and uninterrupted felicity, where you will shine as stars in the firmament of heaven: there all distinctions cease—all will be one in Christ Jesus our Lord. What we now see is only the first-fruits. The Spirit is now hovering over Africa, waiting to breathe on the dry bones. Send then your Missionaries; for the harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few.

The same Gentleman thus speaks of the character of the Africans, and the encouragements to labour among them:—

The Africans are very tractable—easily persuaded by those who manifest a concern for their welfare. Strangers to the subtle arguments used to rob the Saviour of His glory, with meekness they receive the engrafted word, which is able to make them wise unto salvation, by the preaching of faithful Missionaries. They are extremely grateful to their benefactors: often do those who have been brought to pray, offer up their fervent intercessions on behalf of those who have sent them the bread of life.

It is not a little remarkable, however, that the Slave Trade, with all its augmented virulence, not only does not shut up this coast against the efforts of Christians to bestow on it the blessings of the Gospel, but it cannot prevent the opening of new spheres of labour. It may succeed, as this Society knows by painful experience, in driving Christian Teachers away from some parts of these shores; but other scenes will open, and other tribes will call for instruction. Such is now the influence of our country on this coast, that, under its protection, secure and promising scenes of labour might at once be found for a great number of Christian Teachers.

Mr. Johnson writes on this subject, at the close of last year—

The field of labour is now greatly extended, by means of the authority with which Sir Charles MacCarthy is invested. I hope that the Society will endeavour to send as much help as possible. Our prayer is, that those who may be sent be such as are called to the work by the Holy Spirit. We should rejoice to see men of that description in great numbers. Forty or fifty would be very acceptable.

There are three things* which we want: 1st. The prayers of Christians—2dly, The money of Christians—and 3dly, Men of God, to preach Christ crucified.

In the last Report, the Committee stated the measures adopted by the American Colonization Society for the formation of a Settlement on the coast of Africa, and expressed their hopes that American Christians would soon come into co-operation with them on these shores. They regret to state that the difficulties which attended the first attempts of the Society have been followed by others. The result of the visit paid by the Agents to the Bassa Country, which was mentioned in the last Report, was the purchase from the Natives of a considerable quantity of land, at St. John's River, for the establishment of a Colony. On the return, however, of the Agents to Sierra Leone, one of them, Mr. Ephraim Bacon, from ill health, left the Colony, with Mrs. Bacon, for America; and another, the Rev. Mr. Andrus, soon after died. On the melancholy subject of his death, Mr. Johnson writes, Aug. 1, 1821—

The Rev. Mr. Andrus, the principal Agent of the American Mission, died on the 28th ult. He seemed to be an excellent man: the more I became acquainted with him, the more I loved him. He was assured that this was not his Rest; though he had no idea, during the whole of his sickness, which continued but a week, of his departure from it: but he is now entered into his Eternal Rest!

About a month afterward, Mr. J. B. Winn, another Agent, died in Sierra Leone; with his wife, and the son of the Bassa King who had accompanied Mr. Andrus and Mr. Bacon to the Colony†. Dr. Ayres

* Various circumstances are stated on these subjects at pp. 371—375 of the Missionary Register for 1821, and at pp. 22 and 23 of the Volume for the present year.

had arrived at Sierra Leone, as Agent, at the close of last year.

In reference to this scene of the Society's labours, the Committee wish to state, that their attention having been called to the Narrative printed in the Fourth Appendix to the last Report, which imputes to the Natives of Africa the practice of Cannibalism, and strong objections to the credibility of the imputation having been submitted to the Committee, they think it proper to caution the Members not to consider the publication of the Narrative in question as giving in any degree the authority of the Society for the truth of the facts related, or as amounting to an admission on the belief of the Society that Cannibalism is a practice which really exists in Africa. But while the Committee suggest this caution, they would not be considered as imputing to the Author of the Narrative any intention to mislead, it being evident that he was, in one instance at least, deceived by the terrors of his own imagination; and it being thought by some Members, who disbelieve his statements, that they may all be resolved into misinformation, and the workings of a mind which appears to have been susceptible of terrific impressions in a more than ordinary degree.

COLONY OF SIERRA LEONE.

Every year adds to the importance of this Colony, and to the prospect of its becoming an efficient means of intercourse with the Interior of the Continent.* The general enlargement of the sphere of labour in connection with it has been already stated. Of the openings for usefulness within the Colony itself, Mr. Nyländer thus speaks:—

There is so much work in Free Town, that three or four Missionaries—besides the Chaplains, Wesleyan Missionaries, and half-a-dozen Black Preachers of this Colony—would find full employment, and have nothing else than their Ministry to attend to. The Chaplains are much engaged in the Church and Parish; and are frequently prevented by illness from attending other places. At Kissey, I have about 1100 people under my

* Various notices on this subject will be found in the Missionary Register for the present year, pp. 7—14 and 154—161: with some information respecting the Progress of the Colony, and Remarks on its Climate, printed since the Anniversary, at pp. 239—241.

charge: 600 of them reside in town, and have opportunities of hearing the Word. About 400 of these attend; and about 50 of them have, I believe, some sense of religion. But there are 500 living astray, and in farms and hamlets, to whom I cannot attend. Wellington should have been under our care, had we a Missionary to place there: I attended to the people last year, till I found that this obliged me to neglect my own. You will hear from the Brethren Johnson and Düring how anxiously the people of York and the Bananas desire to hear the Word of God; and, when you read, in the Minutes of our last Meeting, what regulations we were obliged to make, in removing from place to place such persons as are in the service of the Society, your heart must be moved once more with compassion for Western Africa; especially when you consider that there are but seven of us now living in Africa, to attend to the spiritual demands of fourteen Stations.

In compliance with these pressing calls, the Committee are preparing a considerable number of Labourers, who will proceed to Sierra Leone at the close of the present Rains: but, in all parts of the Heathen World, and especially in the more ungenial climates, the increase of Native Labourers is an object of main importance to the extension of Christianity. The Committee have much pleasure, therefore, in reporting the addition of other Native Teachers to those which are already employed by the Society in Sierra Leone. Mr. Johnson writes on this subject, at the end of December—

As William Davis has now the charge of Wilberforce, and Hastings is left vacant, I have spoken to one of our oldest Communicants, who has undertaken to officiate, for the present, at Hastings. He was baptised with Tamba, Davis, and Noah—has useful gifts in prayer and explaining the Scripture, and reads well. He is a tailor by trade, and independent of Government—has a wife and one child—and is of irreproachable conduct. As he will have to go on Saturday and come back on Monday, we shall be obliged to allow him something for loss of time.

We have another Communicant, a carpenter, who has offered his services to the Society: he is very promising. I have put him on trial: he receives extra instruction; and, should he prove worthy, I shall, at a future period, present him to the Society. He has an ardent desire to teach his countrymen.

I feel thankful that we are enabled to supply with Native Teachers those Settlements for which we cannot obtain Europeans.

W. Tamba, I am happy to say, conducts himself with great propriety: the people under his care at Bathurst do certainly

improve. The Schools are in good order. I am, on the other hand, sorry that he cannot now visit the Sherbro Country. Oh, that the Lord would send us more help!

As a number of Class Teachers are required on the National System of Education which is now established in the Colony, and these places are supplied by the more advanced Scholars, who receive a small stipend for their encouragement, it may be reasonably hoped that from this body a constant succession of Students may be obtained for the Christian Institution at Regent's Town, and that from the operation of this system the wants of the Colony and its vicinity will gradually be supplied.

This Native Assistance is the more important, as the health of Europeans is so precarious on these shores. The last rains were severe, and proved fatal in their effects, more particularly to persons who had recently arrived. Mr. Flood writes, in October, that upward of thirty, chiefly new-comers, had died. The deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, in the Gambia, in August, and of Mr. Renner, at Kent, in September, have been already stated. Mr. and Mrs. Düring, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman, with Mrs. Lisk, had suffered severely: Mr. Flood had been twice confined with fever; but the lives of all were mercifully spared.

The return of the First Chaplain, the Rev. Thomas Rock Garnsey, and of Mrs. Garnsey, was mentioned in the last Report. The Second Chaplain, the Rev. Samuel Flood, has succeeded him; and the Rev. Henry Palmer, admitted to Holy Orders by the Lord Bishop of London, has been appointed to the Second Chaplaincy.

Some changes have taken place in the Stations of the Missionaries, in the course of the year, which will be noticed in their proper places.

Very considerable accessions were made, at different times, to the Liberated Negroes under the Society's care. Several hundreds of these emancipated Slaves have been recently associated with their countrymen at Regent's Town and Gloucester, and are partaking with them in all the blessings of Christian Instruction.

The most affecting scenes were witnessed on these occasions.

Upward of 200 Slaves, just liberated from their cruel bondage, having been delivered to Mr. Johnson's care, to be conducted to Regent's Town, he says—

As soon as we came in view, all the people ran out of their houses toward the road, to meet us, with loud acclamations. When they beheld the new people, weak and faint, they caught hold of them, carried them on their backs, and led them up toward my house. As they lay there exhausted on the ground, many of our people recognised their friends and relatives; and there was a general cry of "O Massa! my Sister!"—"My Brother!"—"My Sister!"—"My Countryman! he live in the same town!" I cannot do justice to the scene. None of us could refrain from shedding tears; and lifting up our hearts in prayer and praise to the wonder-working God, whose ways are in the deep.

A similar scene took place on the arrival, at Gloucester, of another company of newly-liberated Slaves. In Mr. Düring's account of their reception, the Members will notice with pleasure his testimony to the powerful influence of Christianity on his own people. Having received a considerable body of Slaves under his charge, he says—

When I got them all out of Freetown, on their way to Gloucester, I reviewed them; and soon found that I had not brought men enough with me, to help these poor afflicted people up the hill. Happily, a man, while they were passing, after liberation, through the Court of the Mixed Commission, had run up to Gloucester to fetch more people to carry the sick home. Ignorant of what the man had done, I went on slowly with them, almost despairing of getting them up: but I had not gone far from the foot of the hill, before I was met by great numbers, who, as they came up, took upon their backs those who were unable to walk; and when I was half way up, I saw almost the whole of them carried by those whom we had met on the road.

It struck me very much, particularly when I compared this affecting scene with some which I had formerly beheld. Mr. Bickersteth can sufficiently judge, for he was a witness of the wretched state of the Captured Negroes when they arrive in the Colony; but he, then, could not have beheld such a pleasing scene. The Negroes, then in the Colony, would sometimes slip out to see if any of their respective countrymen were among the newly-arrived: if not, they would take little or no notice of the unhappy sufferers: but now, they sympathize with their distressed fellow-creatures, in a manner the most striking.

When we reached home, I ordered victuals to be prepared for the new people; but, before this could be done, food came in from every quarter. The Women, and part of our School Girls, who had cooked it, did not stop to ask, "Who is of my country?"—but the men and women who were nearest to them were refreshed.

The people were quite eager to receive them, and make them comfortable in their houses. Among the rest was a Woman, one of the Communicants, who took one of the newly-arrived Women under her care. She was asked by Mrs. Düring what she wanted to do with the new Woman. She said, "Ma'am, that now almost two years since me come this country. My countrywoman take me: she do me good: she tell me of the Lord Jesus Christ—and that same they do to me that time, me want to do same to this Woman."

How severe is the reproach which this tenderness of Converted Africans casts on their oppressors, who are an opprobrium to the Christian Name! For such is the dreadful effect of familiarity with the Slave Trade in brutalizing the mind, that numbers of these people were so injured by the treatment which they met with on board the Slave Vessels, that no care or tenderness could recover them: they sunk into the grave in the midst of their countrymen, rescued too late from the hands of the barbarians, who must one day answer for their blood. Mr. Johnson writes on this painful subject, in October last—

I regret to say, that we have lost many of our new people. The poor creatures were so much reduced, from being packed close on board the vessel, that the rains (which set in as soon as they arrived) were more than they could endure. We have lost nearly 50 out of 238; and I believe this mortality has been exceeded in other places.

There are some features of this cruelty, which are traced with horror by the Missionaries. Mr. Johnson mentions one, which will excite, the Committee are persuaded, the just indignation of all who hear it:—

Among the number of victims received by us at Regent's Town, were two Women, who, becoming pregnant by two White Men, Slave Dealers, were sold by these men as soon as they discovered the situation of the Women. These Women suffered so much on board the Slave Vessel, that they were both delivered, soon after their arrival, of still-born Mulatto Children, and both the Women died!

The labours of Christians among this injured people have a peculiar claim on the support of all humane persons: and it is increasingly evident, that these labours are well-pleasing in the eyes of the Father of Mercies, who condescends to crown them with success. Mr Nyländer writes, in September—

The Lord's work is prospering in every Settlement, more or less. We are going on with the extension of Christ's Kingdom: many have been added to the Church, in different Settlements. May the Lord prosper the work of his Servants!

In October, Mr. Johnson says—

Your Mission in Africa, my Dear Sirs, is, I believe, more troubled than any other. I can compare it to nothing better than a vessel in a heavy gale of wind on the ocean; but the gale proves favourable, and pushes it onward to its destined haven!

He adds, in December, in reference more particularly to the growing regard of the Colonists to the Mission—

The Gentlemen in Freetown are now so fully convinced of the success produced by the preaching of the Gospel, that they publicly confess, that, above all other Institutions, ours has proved the most beneficial to the children of Africa. They have inspected the Settlements in the mountains; and have been surprised on witnessing the order, industry, and piety of our people; and acknowledge that the Gospel is the only efficient means of civilizing the Heathen. Several have desired me to call on them for their contributions to the Society. At the head of these is His Excellency the Governor.

The Committee have great satisfaction in adducing the testimony of Sir Charles MacCarthy to the improved state in which he found the Settlements, on his return from this country. It is contained in a Letter, dated Sierra Leone, Jan. 14, 1822, addressed to Earl Bathurst, and printed among the Parliamentary Papers. His Excellency, after announcing his arrival at the Colony on the 28th of November, adds—

I have employed as great a proportion of my time as I could spare from my other duties, in visiting the Towns and Villages on the Peninsula, inhabited by Liberated Negroes and Discharged Soldiers: and it affords me the highest satisfaction to say, that I have found these people happy, contented, and industrious; more particularly the Liberated Negroes, who, at different periods, were landed here from the holds of Slave Ships,

and, under the zealous care of the Chief Superintendant, Mr. Reffell, and of the Superintendants whom I appointed from the Church Missionary Society, have, during my absence, continued improving in religion, morals, and agriculture. These have a great advantage over the establishments of Discharged Soldiers: they not only have been a longer period under the same system, but are inhabited by a more equal proportion of Women, and consequently enjoy that first basis of all civilization—Christian Marriage.

His Excellency manifested his good-will to the Mission, by taking the Chair at the Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Association, which was held at Gloucester, on the 26th of December, after a Sermon had been preached by Mr. Düring*.

To the testimonies already adduced, the Committee will add that of the Gentleman (Captain Tanney) whom they before quoted on the character of the Africans. In addressing the Secretaries, after his return to this country, under date of the 7th of last month, Captain Tanney says—

The faithful and humble servants of Christ feel under a constraint to lessen rather than magnify the fruit of their labours, that they may not seem to exalt themselves. This is evidently the case in Sierra Leone; and thus many important facts are kept from public notice, which would tend to gladden the hearts of those engaged in supporting and regulating Missionary Exertions.

I visited the Colony in the year 1817. My stay among the Recaptured Negroes in the mountains then was very short, but sufficient to ascertain that they were involved in heathen darkness and barbarity.

Having again visited them in December 1821, I am able, in some measure, to estimate the great change since the former period, both in a moral and religious point of view, through the exertions of your Missionaries, and the blessing of Almighty God upon their labours, without which all would have been ineffectual.

It has been asserted by those interested in that inhuman traffic, the Slave Trade, that the Africans were born to slavery; that their intellects being weak, they are unable to comprehend the sublime truths of the Christian Dispensation; and that, consequently, an attempt to civilize them would be vain. If such

* A very interesting account of this Anniversary has been printed since the Society's Annual Meeting, in the Missionary Register for June, pp. 241—243.

conclusions can be drawn from their present condition, it is because the necessary means have been withheld from them—their capacities have never been cultivated, the sublime truths of Christianity never preached: facts now prove, that, when they have enjoyed such privileges, they neither want abilities to understand nor inclination to receive them. Hundreds now in the mountains of Sierra Leone have become monuments of that Divine Grace, which knows no difference between Jew or Gentile, bond or free, colour or clime.

The striking effects which the belief and love of the Scriptures are producing in Sierra Leone was made a just ground of appeal for support to the Auxiliary Bible Society of the Colony, in the Report delivered at its Fifth Anniversary, held at Freetown on the 29th of January. The Governor took the Chair on this occasion. It appeared that the Society had raised nearly 500*l.* for the benefit of the Parent Institution; and had been enabled, by the copies of the Scriptures received in return, to offer at half-price, and where necessary, gratuitously, a Bible or Testament to every person in the Colony who could read and was not in possession of a copy.

In reference to Freetown, now containing with its suburbs a population of nearly 5000 persons, the Committee have been favoured by the Chief Justice with an interesting account of its state relative to the public observances of Religion, an extract* of which will be heard with pleasure:—

The observances which have been noticed will probably be thought sufficient to create a favourable impression of the state of religious feeling and demeanour in the settlement of Freetown. The Lord's-day is more decorously kept than it is in most other places. The shops are all shut: there is no such thing as buying and selling. The Christian part of the people attend worship at the places which they have respectively chosen; and all the congregations are alike remarkable for uniform and respectful attention.

Freetown Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Lisk, with the Native Assistants Mr. and Mrs. Fox, have continued in charge of these

* In Appendix V. will be found detailed Extracts from this communication of the Chief Justice.

Schools. Death or sickness having removed or disabled several of those who were appointed to this Station, the Committee, anxious to put these Schools on the most efficient footing, are making preparation to send more Teachers.

The Official Return, in January of last year, made the total number of Scholars 346; being 155 Boys, 84 Girls, and 107 Men and Youths: but this was probably the number in usual attendance, as, at the Christmas preceding, the names on the books amounted to 475. At Lady Day of last year the names on the books were reduced to 415; the diminution being chiefly in the Adults, a number of whom were sent to the Gambia with the late Rev. Robert Hughes. An increase took place in the subsequent Quarters: at Christmas last, there were 497 on the books, consisting of 219 Boys, 164 Girls, and 114 Men and Youths.

The average attendance of the Scholars has been much below the numbers on the books. In addition to the usual causes which always operate more or less in this situation, this disproportion may be attributed to the want of accommodation, the School House having become unsafe.

Mr. Lisk reports at Christmas—

> Sixty-five promising Youths have left the Schools since the commencement of the present year. Some are employed in Offices, others in Merchants' Shops, and the rest are learning trades, and engaged with their Parents. I regret to state that the Females are not so forward. Mrs. Lisk being again afflicted with a lingering sickness, has not been able to attend the School for the last five months; the girls have, in consequence, been left to the care of Mrs. Fox, and a few Assistant Teachers.

Kissey.

Stephen Caulker, the Native Usher, having left Kissey, Mr. Robert Beckley assisted in the Schools, during a considerable part of last year, and they improved under his care: he had lost Mrs. Beckley before he left Freetown: she died Nov. 27, 1820, in patient resignation to the Divine Will. William Lawrence, the Young Man mentioned in the last

Report, has continued faithful in his labours. Mrs. Wenzel has remained in charge of the Girls' School.

The Official Return of Scholars, in January 1821, was 50 Boys and 45 Girls: these numbers somewhat varied during the year. An Evening School was opened by Mr. Beckley for Men and Boys, which was attended by 116: these were afterward diminished, chiefly for want of accommodation, to about 75. Mr. Beckley being removed to Kent on the death of Mr. Renner, Mr. Nyländer paid every attention to the Schools which his strength allowed; but, after Mr. Beckley left, George Thomas, a very attentive and deserving Young Man, was appointed Teacher: he is in the employ of Government, and receives a small monthly stipend from the Society.

Mr. Nyländer reports to his Brethren, in December, concerning himself and his Station—

It is by the mercy and goodness of God, that I have lived to see the conclusion of another year; which I never expected, considering the great weakness of body under which I have long laboured. My exertions are, indeed, nothing compared with those of some of you: however, I am sensible that the Lord accepts of the day of small things also, provided our exertions have been with a view to His glory. It was good that David shewed a desire to build a house for the service of God, though he did not succeed in building it.

Of the Captured Negroes, now 500, young and old, under my charge, I have to state, that the greater part of them continue to attend Divine Service on Lord's Days, and public prayers on week-days.

A Meeting for prayer and private instruction is attended by more than twenty persons, on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings after public prayers; where my soul is refreshed by the simple, but I believe, sincere expressions of my people: I believe that the Lord is with us at these meetings in particular, and trust that He will complete His work in the souls of His people.

In January last, Mr. Nyländer adds, in a Letter to the Secretary—

It has pleased God to bless His Word to several of our people: eight are partakers of the Lord's Supper, and several are Candidates for Baptism. I am sorry that the weakness of my body does not allow me to be more active. I have a kind of paralytic affection, and am sometimes taken with slight convul-

sions. Being advised by medical men to keep myself as quiet as I can, I am often obliged to stay away even from our Monthly Prayer Meetings, held in the Mountains, the distance being from ten to twelve miles.

My three little Daughters and Mrs. Wenzel enjoy very good health. My Daughters are growing in stature: may they grow in grace also! Mrs. Wenzel is usefully employed among the Females.

Wellington.

This is a new Station. It is a Town of Discharged Soldiers and their Families, and contains a population of 456 persons. At this place, which is between two and three miles distant from Kissey, Mr. Nyländer attended, as his health would allow, on Sunday Afternoons, while Mr. Beckley was with him at Kissey; and on Tuesday Evenings, Mr. Beckley attended at Wellington.

The Committee would gladly provide for the wants of this and every other Settlement in the Colony. Under the care of a Superintendant, latterly placed over it by the Governor, it has much improved. An extract of the Sierra-Leone Gazette of December the 8th, will show that this Settlement is promising:—

> This Village has a very respectable appearance. There are 300 houses in it: each house stands on a small allotment, and the inhabitants cultivate their farms about the country surrounding them. There are 200 farmers, 40 lime-burners, 30 sawyers, and 10 shingle-makers; besides a few carpenters, masons, and a blacksmith. There are upward of 200 acres in the vicinity of the town under cultivation: several men have raised this year a ton-and-a-half of rice; and the large quantity of cassada, cocoa, and Guinea corn, which has likewise been raised, shews that the inhabitants have been as industrious as those at the other villages.

Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm continue to prosecute their useful labours here, with very encouraging prospects.

At Michaelmas there were 60 Boys and 78 Girls in the Schools: the Official Return, of January preceding, had been 63 Boys and 62 Girls. A New School-House was built; the former having been carried away in a tornado, burying its sleeping inhabitants in its ruins, but providentially without much injury.

A Missionary Association is beginning to act. The sum of 3*l*. 10*s*. was contributed, last year, by the people.

In March, of last year, Mr. Wilhelm reported in reference to those under his charge—

We humbly hope that the Lord has attached to us the hearts of some of our people, with whom we can take sweet communion; and some at least do trust that we are come among them to build up and not to destroy. We have, however, enemies also; who show a dislike to all order and religion, as much as we feel a dislike to Devil's fashion; and who do not even think proper to conceal the enmity of their hearts, and the bitterness of their mind and spirit.

We had Twelve Communicants this month; some of whom are Soldiers and Soldier-Women, who have given fair proof of a new heart and a right disposition, by having first come forward to be lawfully married together: confessing the sins in which they had lived, they have plainly declared that they have learned to fear God, and to hate those sinful fashions which in their ignorance they counted their pleasure and joy. They desired me to baptize them and their Children, that thus they may keep company with the people of God, and live with them on the same mercy and hope in Christ Jesus, who came into the world to save sinners.

At Midsummer, Mr. Wilhelm reported—

About 28 persons (Men, Women, and Youths) appear concerned for the salvation of their souls. May the grace of God help them forward in this great concern! Their knowledge is but very partial, and they are exposed to much temptation to wander from the paths of righteousness and peace.

Forty Women, newly liberated, are added to the Girls' School, to learn English, before they can be allowed to marry.

In the last communications received from Mr. Wilhelm, he writes—

We have now nearly 500 Souls around us; to be taken care of both for body and soul. Though most of them are still very ignorant, yet they love us; and often express themselves thankful, that, by the good providence of God, they have been rescued from Slavery and brought into our hands. May the Lord bless His word of Grace to their souls; and bring them into the way to draw grace for grace out of the fulness of Christ Jesus, to make them wise unto salvation—fit for His service and for His heavenly Kingdom!

From a Report of a Journey, made by some Gen-

tlemen round the Peninsula in September, and printed in the Sierra-Leone Gazette, the Committee extract the following honourable testimony to Waterloo, which the Meeting will hear with much satisfaction:—

Nothing during our tour gave us greater pleasure than the appearance of this Village, established little more than two years. The extent of cleared country, in a state of cultivation, is almost incredible. We measured 76 square acres of rice, some of which was ready to cut, in the immediate vicinity of the town.

The town is well laid out: the houses are rather superior to any in the other villages on the Peninsula: the Rector's House and the Girls' and Boys' School-Houses are neat and commodious.

The greatest credit is due to the worthy Rector, the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm; and not less to Mrs. Wilhelm, for her assiduity, in the instruction of the Girls placed under her protection. It is but a short time ago since these promising Girls were relieved from the galling chains of Slavery, and put under her guidance; and now to behold them, reading their lessons, repeating their prayers, or busily employed at their needle, excites the most lively and gratifying reflections; and produces a thorough conviction of the unbounded blessings which may be bestowed, by a strict attention and constant assiduity in the education and civilization of the most superstitious and barbarous tribes.

Hastings.

William Davis, one of the Native Teachers, has, for some time, attended, at the request of Mr Reffell, Chief Superintendant of the Liberated Negroes, every Sunday, from Regent's Town, to hold Divine Service with the people of this place; who are about 200 in number, chiefly Disbanded Native Soldiers. The people have voluntarily come forward to build a Place of Worship: Mr. Reffell has offered them every assistance to forward that object; and states that the morals of the Soldiers have much improved.

Kent.

The removal of Mr. Renner to this Station was mentioned in the last Report. His death has been already stated. After upward of seventeen years' service in Africa, having landed on the 14th of April, 1804,

he died on the 9th of September last. He was affected with a jaundice, and a bowel complaint. In consequence of the distance of his Station from his Brethren, none of them were present at his death. Mr. Beckley was appointed to succeed Mr. Renner, while Mrs. Renner was left in charge of the Females.

The Official Return of Scholars, in January 1821, was 35 Women, and 58 Men and Boys. The large building mentioned in the last Report has been finished: it is of stone, and has a fine appearance from the sea. The Liberated Negroes are making progress, and cultivation is extending.

The inhabitants are about 300. There are among them Ten Communicants, who walk consistently: a Meeting is held with them on Saturday Evenings.

Charlotte.

From Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, the Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress at this Station, the Committee continue to receive satisfactory information. Of the majority of the people, indeed, consisting, by the last Return of 268, but since increased by new arrivals, a favourable report cannot be given, in respect of their religious state; but some manifest true piety. Seven had been baptized, and had become Communicants; and there were Five Candidates for Baptism. Daily Worship was attended by about 250 persons.

Of his first convert from among the Natives, whose baptism was mentioned in the last Report, Mr. Taylor has sent home a very satisfactory and instructive account, and has stated various instances of the power of Divine Grace in the reformation of open and daring sinners*. Of one Woman, he writes—

> Divine Grace has been magnified in turning a lion into a lamb. It may be truly said of the Woman to whom I refer, that she was as a lion in time past; but now, like Mary, she is sitting at the feet of Jesus, and hearing His words. Her husband was continually troubled with her before, for she seemed to make it her daily study to *work iniquity with greediness*; and

---

* Particulars on these subjects have been printed since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for July, pp. 299—301.

not her Husband only, but every one who came near her, was troubled by her, in some way or other. In short, she cared neither for God nor Man; until it pleased God to call her, by His Grace, and reveal to her the hidden evils of her heart; when she came to me, with the burden of a troubled conscience, and bowed down to the dust under a sense of her sins.

A Meeting is held on Saturday Evenings, for religious edification and prayer; and Prayer Meetings, at seven o'clock on Sunday Mornings and on Wednesday Evenings. On the first Monday of every month a Missionary Prayer Meeting has been established. These Meetings have been the means of great good to the people. Of their influence in raising the tone of feeling and piety among the Converts, the Committee will extract an instance from Mr. Taylor's Journal.

I had occasion, one evening (he writes) to speak sharply to one of the Communicants, who had been led away by covetousness to an act dishonourable to the Gospel, and for which I forbad his attendance at the Saturday Evening Meeting. The next morning he looked very sorrowful, and his swoln eyes testified how he had been employed all night. In the afternoon he came to my Wife, begging her to entreat for his admittance at the Evening Meeting:—"Suppose somebody," said he "have a child, and that child do bad and he punish him, he no turn him out of his house—he must keep him in his house. Me do bad, for true—Massa been punish me very much; but where must I go?—what must I do?" When the other Members and Candidates came in the evening, he came with them. I asked him why he came, when I told him he should not come; but he was speechless. I read that part of the Fifth Chapter to the Ephesians, which respects covetousness, and then left it to the other Members to decide whether he should still be allowed to meet among them or not; giving them thereby an opportunity to shew what spirit they were of. I was much pleased to observe the manner in which they treated the offender—at once manifesting a hatred of sin and pity to him who had fallen into it. One said, "We all sinners: we know what it is to be tempted: the devil come and tempt we, softly and easily; and we fall into sin before we are aware, or consider the consequences." Another spoke in a similar manner; adding, "I hope this will be a warning to him, not to go the same way again." One was rather severe; and said that the man had been reproved for covetousness before: he was rather averse to his being retained; but he was the only one who was so inclined. He was, therefore allowed still to attend.

At these Meetings, the people will frequently express their sense of the working of sin in their hearts in a lively and natural manner. One said—

My sinful heart trouble me. Me stand the same like a man that take bill-hook, and go to bush, and cut big tree: he cut little and little, till, by and bye, he throw it down. So me stand: sin cut me little and little, till, by and bye, it throw me down into hell.

Another said—

Me stand like big ship in the middle of the sea, that can see nothing but water: for me wicked heart on one side, and covetous heart on the other, and nothing but trouble and sin. All the bad me do in my country now come upon me; and me in the middle of sin, like ship in the middle of the sea.

The Missionary Association contributed 7*l.* 3*s.* during last year. At the Anniversary in May, the attendance was large, and the spirit excellent; which seemed to arise from the Monthly Prayer Meeting of the Association having been held in the morning. Several Christian Natives addressed the Meeting*: the sum of 1*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* was collected.

The Official Return of Scholars was, in January of last year, 152: at Midsummer, the number was 253; and, at Christmas, 240. This last number consisted of 58 Boys and 74 Girls, in Day Schools; and 88 Men and Youths and 20 Women, in Evening Schools. A considerable part of the increase in the first half of the year, had arisen from newly-liberated Slaves; but many of these soon died, in consequence of the hard usage which they had received on board. The sickly and emaciated state, especially of the poor females, was truly pitiable and distressing.

At the close of the year, a part of the Scholars in the Men and Youths' Evening School, disliking the restraint and the labour of learning, and understanding that their attendance would not be enforced by authority, about half the number withdrew, though some of them would soon have been able to read. It may be hoped that they have, before this time, obtained a better sense of their interest and their duty.

* The Addresses of three of these Natives have appeared, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for August, pp. 323—325.

The Scholars, in general, are making considerable progress. Mr. Taylor is now assisted by a Young Man, John Jackson, who was educated in England, and proves a great help to him in the Schools. Many of the Scholars, both Adults and Children, can read the New Testament tolerably well.

Mr. Taylor had, in July, a narrow escape from death, while standing near the workmen who were preparing to blast some rock A piece of blue granite was inadvertently thrown in among the wadding, which, by the friction in ramming, struck fire, and scattered the pieces of stone in all directions: one piece severely wounded Mr. Taylor across the nose, another passed near to his right temple and knocked off his hat, and a third shattered his watch and would probably if not stopped by it have fatally injured him. For a week afterward he could not see with either eye: the use of one was restored, but the other had received an injury from which he did not expect that it would ever perfectly recover; but he thanked God for his preservation, and, with renewed desire, devoted himself to His service.

In his latest communications, Mr. Taylor writes respecting his people—

> Although I have had occasion to lament over two that have fallen, and have not repented of their wicked deeds, yet I still hope that the work is going forward: for those, who have been kept standing-fast, are growing in grace, and experience the blessings of the Gospel; and others are inquiring what they must do to be saved.

Leopold.

Mr. Davey, whose appointment to this Station was mentioned in the last Report, entered on his duties, with Mrs. Davey, under considerable disadvantages, toward the end of February 1821. Much prejudice was, at first, excited against him in the minds of the people: this, in a considerable measure, passed away; though some peculiar difficulties have been found in this situation, which required the exercise of mature judgment. In such cases, it is the happiness of a meek and lowly servant of Christ, to have access to experienced Brethren, with whom he can take counsel.

On Sunday Mornings, Divine Service is held at half-past ten, and Evening Service at six: besides which, there are Meetings for Prayer, at six in the Morning and at three in the Afternoon; and Daily Morning and Evening Prayers. On Sundays, about 400 are present, and on Week-days upward of 100.

The Missionary Association contributed, last year, 4*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

The Official Return of the Schools, in January 1821, was 115. At the end of the year, there were, in the Day Schools, 35 Boys and 37 Girls; and an average attendance of 90 in the Evening Schools: the attendance in the Evening has been since greatly diminished from the cause stated under the head of Charlotte. William Allen, the Native Assistant in the Schools, is now at the Settlement of York. In his last communications, Mr. Davey states that the Girls' School is in a very promising state, and that many Girls can read the Scriptures: of the Boys, the greater part had been recently received.

Bathurst.

This Town, containing by the last Return, 469 Liberated Negroes, was under the superintendance of Mr. Horton, until he left the Colony. Mr. Reffell testifies to the improvement of the people. They are chiefly Jaloofs; and are considered by him as more prejudiced in favour of their native customs, than any others on the coast. In two years, the place assumed a new aspect.

William Tamba has been placed here, by desire of Mr. Reffell; no European of suitable disposition and qualifications being at liberty. He keeps Divine Service with the people morning and evening, with Day and Evening School.

The Official Return of Scholars, in January, was 55 Boys, 39 Girls, 20 Men and Youths, and 18 Women.

Regent's Town.

The population of this Settlement increased, during the last year, from about 1200 to 1500; chiefly by the

addition of the Liberated Slaves, of whose affectionate reception the Committee have already spoken. These new comers brought much happiness with them to many of the inhabitants—relations and friends, long separated, recognising one another with astonishment and joy; and several of the people having the happiness to receive to their homes a Brother or a Sister, whose face they never again expected to see.

Mr. Reffell had with great humanity, ordered these Slaves to be landed, without waiting the adjudication of the Court of Mixed Commission; and thereby, in all probability, saved many lives, as numbers of these abused and oppressed people were reduced to skeletons by confinement and hard usage in a small vessel, insomuch that all the care and tenderness shewn them were fruitless with respect to many, not less than 42 Adults and Children, chiefly females, sinking under their sufferings a short time after their arrival.

The Congregations and Schools were much augmented by the new comers. In October, the attendance at Daily Morning and Evening Prayer had greatly increased—from 700 to 1000 being usually present: and the Church became so excessively crowded on Sundays, notwithstanding tornadoes and heavy rains, that it was very oppressive, while numbers would stand outside in the heat and rain. Permission having been given to enlarge it, the north side was taken down, and an additional space of nearly twenty-nine feet in width was to be thrown into the area, under the direction of Mr. Norman, with galleries all round the Church, which would then occupy a space of about eighty feet by sixty-four.

Mr. Norman states that upward of 100 Adults were baptized in the course of last year. The strictest watch is kept over Candidates for Baptism, by the Communicants, that their consistency of character may be ascertained before they are admitted to that Ordinance.

A few of the Communicants had fallen; but several of them had been recovered: the rest proceed well. The number of Communicants has so much increased,

that the Monthly Communion has been changed from the First to the Last Sunday in the Month, that Mr. Johnson may avail himself of the assistance of Mr. Düring; who kindly attends, for that purpose, from Gloucester.

The total number of Scholars, Adults and Children, mentioned in the last Report, was 473. At Midsummer, a large increase had taken place; 68 Boys and 61 Girls, with both Men and Women, having been added from the newly-liberated Slaves, besides little Children born in the first and second year of Mr. Johnson's residence; the total at that time was 668—being 155 Boys, 142 Girls, 308 Men and Lads, and 63 Women: about a fourth of them were, however, detained at home by sickness. At Christmas, about 500 attended regularly, and the rest occasionally.

Of the Native Teacher, who has the chief labour of the Schools, Mr. Johnson writes—

> No one can be more pleased or more actively engaged than David Noah is: he has now his hands full, but wishes still for more.

Of his Sister he says—

> I am happy to say that my Sister is very useful in the Girls' School, which she conducts with much credit without any assistance.

Mr. Johnson reports that the Schools, both of Adults and Children, afforded the highest gratification. A Meeting for Prayer is held, on Sunday Evenings, among the Elder Youths, under proper direction; which has now been continued for more than three years, and has proved a blessing to many of them: it was begun by the late George Paul, of exemplary memory.

It would scarcely be credited that ill-will could be carried so far, as to lead some persons to endeavour to infuse suspicion into the minds of the Negroes, that the money which they contribute does not reach the Society. There is no other record which the Committee enter in the List with such peculiar feelings, as that of the Contributions from the Negroes and their Teachers and Friends in Sierra Leone. In

the last List, the receipt of 120*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* within the preceding year is acknowledged, and the particulars given. The attempts of the adversary were happily fruitless: more Subscribers were added; and the Contributions of the year, from this single assemblage of Christian Africans, increased from 50*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* to 72*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

At the Third Anniversary of the Missionary Association, held on the 10th of April, several of the Natives feelingly addressed the Meeting. In one of the Resolutions, the Meeting congratulated their American Friends on the establishment of a Society, the influence of which is extended to Africa, and expressed an earnest wish for its abundant usefulness in the conversion of the Natives.

Two of the Native Teachers, connected with Regent's Town, W. Tamba and W. Davis, accompanying the American Agents down the coast, to further their objects in the Bassa Country, excited a lively interest among the people, who offered up many prayers for the success of the undertaking.

The improving state of the people is attested by other facts. The Benefit Society for the relief of the sick distributed 22*l.* 10*s.*; and such has been their industry in cultivation, that 4050 bushels of Cocoa and 9721 of Cassada had been sold to the Government during the year.

There are many, however, to whom some benevolent assistance, especially in sickness and in child-birth, will continue to be acceptable. Mr. Johnson acknowledges, therefore, with great thankfulness, a seasonable supply furnished to the Society by the Association of Ladies which has been before mentioned. He writes on this subject, at the beginning of February last—

> Mr. Johnson gave to some of the poor of the flock, clothing for children, &c. which had been sent by the Society of Christian Friends. It was received with gratitude. I took advantage of the opportunity to tell them who the Benefactors were; and that it was Christian Love that caused them to be so charitable. The Women who received clothing were Communicants, and much in want of assistance. They will pray, I am sure, for their benefactors. As it came quite unexpectedly, great joy and surprize were manifested.

This whole community presents the singular and delightful appearance of one large family. Kindly feelings are cherished among them, not only in their sacred assemblies for spiritual edification and worship, but in the common and social intercourse of life. Their manner of spending the season of Christmas, so commonly degraded to mere purposes of festivity, was worthy of a Christian Community. In the morning of Tuesday, which was Christmas Day, Mr. Johnson preached from Luke ii. 14, and baptized thirty-three Adults and thirteen Infants; after which he administered the Lord's Supper to the largest number of Communicants that ever attended: the people assembled for Prayer in the afternoon; and, in the evening, Mr. Johnson preached again, from Isaiah ix. 6: the Church, with its new enlargement, was crowded as on Sundays. On Wednesday, the people proceeded to Gloucester, to attend the Anniversary of the Church Missionary Association; when, Mr. Johnson says, the road was covered, as far as he could see, before and behind, with the inhabitants of Regent's Town. On Thursday, about forty of the Communicants, with others from Gloucester, assembled to dinner, in the Boys' School House: this dinner was a friendly meeting; and was conducted in a truly Christian manner, with fervent prayer and hymns of praise: they had all agreed to a salutary law—that if any one should begin to quarrel, or did not behave as a Christian, he should leave the company, and be fined 5*l.*; and, if not able to pay, should be confined two months in the House of Correction: no occasion, however, occurred for putting this law into execution, for all behaved with the greatest propriety. But this was an assemblage of the elders and leaders of the community: it remained for the great body of the people to unite as a family on this occasion: on Friday, accordingly, no less than 1319 persons—men, women, and children—sat down to a social and friendly dinner: this dinner consisted of beef, rice, and vegetables: three long lines of tables were placed before the Rectory House: and when all was ready, David Noah asked a blessing, which

all the guests repeated aloud after him; and when dinner was ended, he led the Doxology "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," thanks were offered up to God for his mercies, and all went to their homes highly gratified by this friendly repast: Mr. Johnson remarks that not so many were present on this occasion as usually attend Divine Service on Sundays. Saturday was spent as usual, preparing for the Lord's Day. The Church had been well attended, at daily Morning and Evening Prayers, through the week; and thus was an example given by this new and extraordinary community, worthy of the imitation of all other bodies of professed Christians. Some of the people told Mr. Johnson that they had felt as if it was Sunday all the week with them: he reminded them of the Eternal Sabbath which is to come.

The Committee have much pleasure in adding, as opportunities offer, to the testimonies of competent witnesses which have been repeatedly adduced, in confirmation of the greatness of the work which it pleases God to carry on among the Liberated Negroes, both at Regent's Town and other Settlements; because, as in India, they know that there are persons, who, little acquainted with the facts of the case, or not qualified to appreciate the nature and value of that religious influence which those facts substantiate, are yet not backward to disparage the evidence of the facts themselves, or the conclusions which competent judges will ossuredly draw from them.

Mr. Norman writes, under date of Oct. 11, 1821—

> When I came out to this country, my mind was so biassed by the representations of some with whom I conversed, that I began to think as they did; but, after eight months' residence in this town, I can say with truth, that not only have the accounts been without exaggeration, but that they have scarcely come half up to the reality.
>
> A spirit of prayer is poured out on the people, in a remarkable manner; so that we find, as we pass through the streets on returning from Evening School, that almost every house is become a House of Prayer.

During the past year, the Committee have received also the testimony of several persons not connected

with the Society, which entirely corroborates the representations already given. The late Rev. Mr. Andrus and Mr. Ephraim Bacon, Agents of the American Government and Colonization Society, visited Regent's Town and the other Towns of Liberated Negroes.

Of this place, Mr. Andrus said that he had heard that the reports respecting this Station were much exaggerated; but he regretted that the actual state of things was not more known: he never had seen a Church in America filled with more attentive hearers; nor so large a number of Communicants, who behaved with more devotion at the Lord's Table, than those at Regent's Town.

Mr. Bacon draws a striking picture of the Christian Africans assembled at early Worship, at six o'clock on Sunday Morning:—

> With a hundred copies of the Holy Bible spread open before their black faces, their eyes were fixed intently on the words of the Lesson which their godly Pastor was reading.

After describing the Public Services at ten o'clock and at three, with crowded congregations, he adds—

> Again before the ringing of the bell, at six o'clock in the evening, the people were seen at the distant parts of the town, leaving their homes, and retracing their steps toward the House of God. There we again united in praising that God, who hath wrought such wonderful things even among the mountains of Sierra Leone, where the praises of Jehovah resound, not only from his Holy Sanctuary, but from the humblest mud-walled cottage—from the tongues of those Children of Africa, who have been taken by the avaricious Slave Trader, dragged from Parents, separated from Brother and Sister, and perhaps from Wife or Husband, bound in chains, hurried on board the Slave Ship, crowded in a space not exceeding their length and breadth, nor even allowed to breathe the vital air! These persons, after being re-captured by order of the British Government, have been put under the charge of a faithful Minister of the Gospel, whose labours have been accompanied by the Holy Spirit. These are the mighty works of God!

The next testimony will be that of a Member of the Society of Friends—Mr. William Singleton. This Gentleman visited the Gambia and Sierra Leone, on a Mission from some zealous Members of that Body,

who are anxious to co-operate with other Christians, in every way consistent with their religious principles, for the Conversion of the Heathen.

Mr. Singleton visited Regent's Town in April of last year, and gives various proofs of the domestic comfort and the spirit of order which prevail throughout the Settlement. In his Report, on his return, he says*—

> This is a favoured place; and while there, I indulged a wish, that if Friends should be induced to commence a Settlement on the Gambia, their success might equal that of the Superintendant of Regent's Town.

It should be remarked, that both Mr. Singleton and Mr. Bacon confirm also the statements which have been published respecting Gloucester and the other principal Settlements.

The testimony before quoted to the general character and improvement of the Natives in the Colony was that of Captain Henry Tanney. He particularizes several of the Towns as in a thriving state, but speaks more at large of Regent's Town. Of Gloucester he says that it is next in size to Regent's Town, and not inferior in its progress in religious improvement and civilization. He was the better qualified to judge on this subject, from having witnessed the state of the people at a former period. He writes—

> I visited the Colony in the year 1817. My stay among the Recaptured Negroes in the mountains then was short, but sufficient to ascertain that they were involved in Heathen darkness and barbarity.
>
> Having again visited them in December 1821, I am able, in some measure, to estimate the great change since the former period, both in a moral and religious point of view, through the exertions of your Missionaries, and the blessing of Almighty God upon their labours.

Of this Settlement, Captain Tanney says—

> Regent's Town, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Johnson,

---

* Further particulars, by Mr. Bacon and Mr. Singleton, have been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 244—246 of the Missionary Register for June; and much information concerning the state of the people at pp. 284—292 of the Number for July.

was then but thinly inhabited. I received the Sacrament from his hands, with about twelve Communicants, the first seals to his Ministry. Very few attended Divine Service.

In contrasting its then condition with the present, I must confess a just description cannot be given without the appearance of exaggeration. The change is so visible, that no sceptic, however hardened, but must confess it is the hand of the Lord that hath done it: the lives of the Recaptured Negroes are so opposed to their own, that they are astonished and confounded.

Regent's Town now wears the aspect of a well-peopled village in our happy land—its inhabitants civilized, industrious, honest, and neatly clothed. The ground allotted to each family is cultivated, each lot being distinctly marked out. I have frequently ascended an eminence near the town, to behold the pleasing scene on the Sabbath-Day—hundreds pressing on to the House of God, at the sound of the bell, hungering after the bread of life. Nothing but sickness prevents their attendance now. What a lesson does this teach many in Britain, who count the Sabbath a burden; and spend it, either in indolence and sloth, or in visiting and riot!

Mr. Johnson's report of the state of the people, at the end of the year, will be heard with thankfulness:—

The Ordinance of the Lord's Supper has been administered every last Sunday in each month: all the Communicants have attended every time, except the sick: Mr. Düring has been so kind as to assist me on every occasion. Divine Service is regularly attended, morning and evening; and, on Sundays, as usual: many sit in the new addition to the Church, which we hope to finish before the rainy season sets in again.

Family Prayer, besides Morning and Evening Service in the Church, is observed by all the Communicants, and by some who have not yet been admitted to the Lord's Table, in their respective houses. Nine in the morning and nine in the evening, are generally the hours when that solemn duty is performed.

Although some have fallen, yet, on the whole, peace and brotherly love have been experienced. Indeed it may be said that *the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, has kept the hearts and minds* of the Communicants *through Christ Jesus.*

I am happy to observe that many now of the first that were converted have become established in the faith. Nothing seems to move them. They say little—perhaps will work a whole day, and speak not ten words; but the few words which they speak will have great weight. These, I may truly say, are my *crown of rejoicing*, and encourage me to persevere. When they were first brought to the knowledge of Christ, they staggered and fell;

but, by degrees, learned to walk. Wild fanatical emotions have entirely ceased, as well among old as young.

The new converts will sometimes be much distressed, which arises from not having a sufficient knowledge of the ability of the Saviour to save them; but, with all these I have learned, from experience, to have patience, and to treat them as children. They will incautiously run into error, when they think they have acted right; and when convinced of their mistake, will get into great distress of mind. This was the case with the first who were converted, and have since become established; and it is the same with the young who remain unsettled. I must confess that I was sometimes much staggered, before the first became settled Christians; but now I am convinced that our gracious God has begun a great work, against which *the gates of Hell shall not prevail.*

The Christian Institution.

Till Mr. Norman's arrival in February, the charge of the Youths here educated fell chiefly on Mr. Johnson. The sickness of both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Norman, in the early part of the year, prevented them, for some time, from paying attention to the Seminary; during which period, the care of it devolved on John Johnson, the eldest of the Youths, who conducted himself with great propriety.

Mr. Norman's indisposition continued for nearly six months; on his restoration to tolerable health in August, he found great pleasure in his charge. He writes on the 11th of October—

I am happy in being able to say, that the Boys under my care are improving in learning, that they are diligent in their duty, and that they are grateful to the Society for affording them the means of improvement. Some of them are very anxious to engage in the instruction of their Heathen Countrymen, and long to tell them what great things God has done for them.

The Committee rejoice to hear, that, under the disadvantages which have been stated, the Youths had passed a good Examination, in the preceding month. Very satisfactory answers were given to questions on Scripture; and improvement was manifested in writing and arithmetic, with expertness in spelling and grammar. Eleven had begun the Latin Grammar: in this, it appears from subsequent accounts, they found

considerable difficulty; and slow progress must, at first, be naturally expected. The Committee trust, however, that all practicable means of bringing forward these Youths in sound and useful knowledge will be diligently and patiently persevered in, that the Institution may be carried on, by a steady progress, toward its ultimate destination.

The temporary building which had been erected for the purposes of the Institution having become dangerous, a new School House was begun in October; which was covered in, at the date of the last despatches, and inhabited by the Boys.

Captain Tanney, before quoted, says of the Institution—

> I rejoice that your Society has established a Seminary for Pious Youths, to prepare them for the work of the Ministry: it now contains eighteen, who will, in a few years, under the tuition of Mr. Norman, should his life be spared, be ably qualified. They express an ardent desire to be sent to their Countrymen. Much good may be expected from this Institution.

One of the Youths, Miles Atkinson, has departed in the Faith, after giving the most satisfactory evidences of true humility of spirit, confidence in the Saviour, and consistency of character. Letters have been addressed to the Secretaries by several of the Youths now in the Seminary, which indicate, the Committee would hope, a state of mind under preparation to be future Instructors of their countrymen*.

Leicester.

At this small hamlet, William Davis has visited the inhabitants (seventy-eight in number) from Regent's Town, on Sundays, whenever he was able.

Gloucester.

The same work of Divine Grace which has been noticed among the Negroes at Regent's Town, continues to be manifested at this place. The spirit of

---

* Some of these Letters have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for July, pp. 292 and 293; and in that for August, a few particulars of the Death of Miles Atkinson.

Love eminently marks the Christian Character of many of the people*.

The arrival and cordial reception of a body of newly-liberated Slaves have been already noticed. This addition of inhabitants occasioned a considerable increase in the Schools. In the Official Return of January, the numbers were—Boys 122, Girls 74, Men and Lads 76, and Women 30—Total 302. The Report at Christmas last made the total 469—consisting of 86 Boys and 90 Girls, in the Day Schools; and 188 Men, 40 Women, and 65 Lads, in the Evening Schools: these Lads learn trades, and therefore cannot attend the Day Schools. Hooping-cough in the Spring, and afterwards Dysentery, had hindered the attendance; but there was great desire to improve.

From the Anniversary of the Regent's-Town Association on the 10th of April, Mr. Düring dates a season of much refreshing among them. On the Evening of the 7th of May, the Anniversary of the Gloucester Association was held. In both cases, as at Charlotte, the Monthly Prayer Meeting of each Association had been previously held in the Morning. Several Natives addressed the Annual Meeting. The Members were increased from 109 to 140. The sum of 18*l*. 14*s*. was contributed in the year.

Mr. Düring writes, in March, that he had suffered much, for three months, from cough and rheumatism, and in the end from cholera. The people were greatly disturbed, by a report that his sickness would oblige him to return to Europe. Their warm attachment to him, for the sake of his labours, greatly encouraged and strengthened him. His continued sufferings seemed to have been the means of rousing the people: frequent aud earnest applications were made for the Scriptures: no disorder arose among them; the Means of Grace were regularly maintained and attended; and several instances of striking reformation from a profligate course of life occured.

---

* Many particulars relative to the state and progress of religion among the people at Gloucester, have appeared, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for July, pp. 293—299.

Some affecting scenes took place, in which the people discovered their anxiety for his apprehended departure from them. Referring to a scene of this nature, he writes—

Such is the general state of the people's minds. Are we not richly rewarded for all our trials and labours, even while we remain in the body? Surely we can expect no more on this side the grave. Could our friends have but one single sight of such scenes, they would feel that our labour has not been in vain in the Lord.

From Mr. Düring's Reports made to the Quarterly Meetings, a satisfactory outline may be traced of the progress of the year.

At Lady Day, he remarks—

You need not be told of the afflictions which I have endured since the last Quarterly Meeting, as you have all witnessed them. But it gives me great pleasure to state the wonderful effect which these trials have had on the minds of the people under my charge, in respect both to their spiritual and temporal affairs; and I hope that they will be still more sanctified, both to me and to them, to the glory of the Lord and to our eternal welfare.

During the long time that I was sick, I know not of the least disorder among the people. The Means of Grace were as regularly maintained, as could be expected under such circumstances.

The Schools also have been regularly kept in the Evening, notwithstanding the sickness which prevailed among the people themselves, both old and young; the hooping-cough having been very general. The number of the Evening Scholars has, however, increased since the last Quarter; it being then 221, but now 241.

The Members of the Church increase gradually: three were added on the first Sunday in February, which makes their present number 42. It gives me great encouragement to say of them, at large, that there exists a blessed union among them; such as becometh the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. This I have often witnessed, with much satisfaction, in case of any one being sick among them: they will then manifest the utmost care one of another, by administering every kind of relief in their power. To say the least of their temporal state, they are comfortable, and they are sensible of it.

Our labour, Dear Brethren, shall not be in vain in the Lord: though we are, at times, tossed with doubts and unbelief; particularly when we witness with pain, that many of our efforts

seem to have failed: yet let us cordially trust in Him, who has promised, *Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.* Let us *hope*, even *against hope*; and though the promise *tarry, because it will surely come, it will not tarry.*

At Midsummer, Mr. Düring reports—

Of the state of religion among the people under my care, I cannot but say that it is my rejoicing, under various discouragements. The truth of the words of our Lord—*Ye shall be hated of all men for my Name's sake*—is seen among us: for many of the people are not only slandered, but, of late, attempts have been made to inflict on them personal injuries. But, under these trials, they prosper greatly: they are brought by means of them nearer to the Throne of Grace, and are made more watchful over themselves and more sincere and affectionate one toward another; while this effect creates in others a desire to unite themselves with them.

The Schools make progress in reading and arithmetic; but have, of late, much decreased in number, on account of the dysentery and other sicknesses among the people.

The season of trial has commenced again; but it is my firm belief, that our Covenant God will lead us safely through all that may yet befall us in his vineyard. The work is His—His must also be the glory.

In the Michaelmas Report, he thus speaks of his trials and encouragements:—

If the work in which I am engaged were the work of man; and had I to look to no other source from whence I could derive comfort, strength, and encouragement—I should candidly tell you, I give up all! I am sensible that I am in the service of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords; and whatever befals us, works together for good, and shall turn out to the furtherance of the Gospel.

Since the last Quarterly Meeting I have laboured under dismal darkness and perplexity of mind; seeing, at times, *the enemy come in like a flood*—causing me to think, and almost to exclaim, *I have laboured in vain! I have spent my strength for nought!* This tempest is, however, withdrawn: my Heaven appears once more calm and serene: *The Spirit of the Lord is lifting up a standard against him.*

The Communicants continue to increase. Four were added on the last Ordinance Day, Sept. the 2d, after having been on trial for six months. Since then, six have been put on trial; and several more have expressed a desire to be admitted. The present number of Communicants is 46.

The Day and Evening Schools are in an improving state.

At Christmas, Mr. Düring states—

The Lord's work is going on among the people. Eight were added to the Church, on Tuesday; and there are eight more, whom I shall soon admit on trial for Easter. Divine Worship is regularly observed, morning and evening, every day; and four times every Sabbath: on Week-days, the attendance is middling; on Sundays, very large.

And here I would, with Samuel, erect my Eben-Ezer, and repeat, after him, with all my heart, *Hitherto hath the Lord helped us!*

Mr. Düring's state of health was, however, so infirm, at the date of the last advices, that his temporary return to this country was found necessary. The Committee trust, that, as in the case of Mr. Johnson, his return for a season may be the means of renewing his strength for future labours*.

Wilberforce.

The Inhabitants of this place amounted, by the last return, to 409; and the Scholars to 90: these consisted of 20 Boys, 20 Girls, and 50 Men and Lads. About 80 Adults had been baptized, and from 20 to 30 were Communicants. A Missionary Association contributed, last year, the sum of 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

The Committee are concerned to add, that the late Superintendant, having suffered himself to be imposed upon by designing men, notwithstanding the friendly warnings of his Brethren, had been brought into pecuniary embarassment. It had been found necessary to remove him from a charge, which cannot be successfully administered without a vigilant exercise of prudence and firmness.

---

* Mr. Düring, with Mrs. Düring and their two Children, arrived at Liverpool, on the 16th of July, in the Fletcher, Captain Robinson; having left Sierra Leone on the 3d of May. Mrs. Johnson's state of health requiring her return, she accompanied them.

Mrs. Lisk's sickness, mentioned at p. 68, so increased, that it became necessary for her to return home. Mr. Lisk accompanying her, they embarked on the 12th of March, in the James, Captain Smith. Mr. Lisk landed at Portsmouth on the 25th of June; but Mrs. Lisk was no more to see her native country: she departed, in calm resignation to the Divine Will, only the evening preceding the ship's arrival.

As a temporary arrangement, till further help should arrive from home, the Native Teacher, William Davis, had been put in charge of the Settlement. He was to keep School, Daily Morning and Evening Prayer, and Divine Service on Sundays.

SHERBRO COUNTRY.

The favourable prospects that were opening on this part of Western Africa, were adverted to in the last Report: and it was stated that William Tamba, from whose Journal the Committee then selected some very interesting passages, was preparing to undertake a second journey. In the Spring of last year, he accordingly renewed his labours. Having first accompanied the Agents of the American Colonization Society to Grand Bassa, he was landed by them on the Plantains; and, from these islands, revisited most of the places where he had been before, renewing his instructions and scattering the rays of Divine Light on a benighted people. About six weeks were spent in this journey, from the latter part of April to the beginning of June. In several places they had forgotten the Sunday; but, in most of them, the remembrance of it had been preserved. The prevalence of Polygamy is every where an obstacle to the reception of the Gospel: the minds of the people are, however, under an evident preparation*. The Journal of this Native Labourer thus concludes—

> I have had many fears and troubles; some behind, and some before. Sometimes I did not know what to do. But the Lord's Word comforted me. He says, *Be not afraid of their faces, for I will be with thee.* Oh that I did know more of the Lord Jesus Christ! Do, my Brethren, pray for me, that the Lord may teach me to know myself more and more, and to know the Word of God more. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with us all! Amen.

The Members will, doubtless, make it their earnest prayer to God, that He would be pleased to raise up

---

* The Journal of William Tamba has been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 325—329 of the Missionary Register for August.

a multitude of Native Labourers, endued with this spirit.

The exertions of Mr. George Caulker, Chief of the Plantains, for the benefit of his country, were stated in the last Report. In reference to this subject, and to the advantages which a Missionary would enjoy under his protection, Mr. Nylander writes, in August—

I wish to acquaint you with Mr. George Caulker's diligence in his translations, and his continued desire to have a Missionary stationed at his place. His brother Stephen is now with him, and teaches a School of about 20 Boys, both in Bullom and English: they are now making use of my Bullom Spelling-Book, until another (in the Sherbro Bullom) shall be published. I am now printing about 40 Hymns in Bullom, for the use of Mr. Caulker's School: they were translated by him, and have the English on the opposite side.

The Rev. Mr. Andrus, the American Missionary, visited Mr. G. Caulker's place, and thought it a very desirable spot for a Missionary Settlement: he expressed his particular wish to settle there, if the Church Missionary Society did not occupy it; as he considered that a Missionary would be safe under Mr. Caulker's protection—that Mr. G. Caulker is not only a friend to Missionaries, but is preparing the way for them by his School and his Translations—and that the place is so near the main-land, that excursions may be made to great advantage under the influence of Mr. G. Caulker, who is much respected there. Mr. Andrus had been down to the Bassa Country; but on his return to this place, or shortly after, was removed from this transitory life into the mansions of eternal bliss. By the little acquaintance which I had with him, I have reason to believe that he was a sincere Christian: and I beg to present his thoughts of the Plantains, as a Missionary Station, to the consideration of the Committee.

The Committee have determined to make early provision for occupying the Plantains as a Missionary Station. In the mean time, Stephen Caulker is proceeding much to their satisfaction: Daily Prayer is kept, morning and evening, in a small Place of Worship; and the Scholars have made such progress, that several of them can read fluently.

The Morning and Evening Services, mentioned in the last Report, have been printed and forwarded to Africa.

The Committee will conclude this review of the

West-Africa Mission, in the words of Mr. Düring, at the close of the year:—

How little did we think, three or four years ago, that we should see such days in Africa! Many have been the trials, which the Society's servants and the Mission at large have laboured under, but all are richly rewarded. Every Mission has had its peculiar difficulty; yet where is there one that has tried more than this, the faith of successive Labourers, and of a large Community of Christians?—and that for a period of at least sixteen years! But it is certain, where the Lord has a great work to be done, those whom he has chosen as the instruments must be tried; and, in such a manner, that, in the end, His glory will appear most conspicuous. This I firmly believe to be the case now with us.

The arrival of His Excellency the Governor, from his visit home, contributed not a little to place the improvement of the people in its just light. So long as we are daily spectators of things around us, gradual improvements do not strike us.

It remains no longer dubious, whether our endeavours have been successful: it has pleased God to bless them very remarkably. When you have read all the communications respecting every thing that has occurred here, you will rejoice with us, and thank the Lord our God for the great things which He has done for us, and that our labour has not been in vain.

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.

The principal events connected with the Mediterranean Mission, up to the period of Mr. Jowett's return to England, were fully detailed in the last Report.

Many deliberations were held with Mr. Jowett while in this country, on the most promising means of carrying the Society's plans into effect; and the Committee cannot but anticipate, under the Divine Blessing, the most beneficial results to the spiritual welfare of the people for whom he labours.

Dr. Naudi has been employed on the translation into Italian of an English Commentary on the Scriptures; and Giuseppe Cannolo, the translator of the Scriptures into Maltese, has proceeded in the Old Testament as far as the end of the First Book of Chronicles.

The Gospel of St. John, in Maltese and English, in parallel columns, has been printed in this country;

and copies sent to Malta for distribution, at present chiefly among persons capable of forming a judgment of the Maltese, in order to the rendering of the translation as perfect as practicable.

On the subject of this Mission, so increasingly interesting to all who long for the repairing of those desolations which have been spread over the Ancient Christian Churches, the Committee refer the Members to the Volume of "Christian Researches in the Mediterranean," stated in the last Report to be in preparation: it was left by Mr. Jowett for the press, and has just appeared.

From the time of Mr. Jowett's arrival in the Mediterranean in the year 1815, to his departure on his visit home in the year 1820, he assiduously employed himself in collecting materials, for laying such information before the Society respecting the scene of his labours, as might serve both to stimulate and direct its future exertions.

The communications from him which have been already made public, have awakened great interest in the revival of those Ancient Churches, through which we ourselves received the Lively Oracles of God; not only for their own sake, but with the hope of their becoming efficient Labourers, in the conversion of Mahomedans and Heathens.

Besides these communications, a large collection of materials has been accumulated, no part of which has been laid before the Society. From all these, Mr. Jowett has prepared the Volume in question, which cannot fail, under the Divine Blessing, of greatly strengthening and extending the interest already taken in this Mission.

An extract from an Advertisement which the Committee have prefixed to this Volume, will explain to the Members the nature and value of its contents*:—

---

* The chief Contents of this Volume are here subjoined, as they will shew the wide field of Research which has been entered on:—

STATE OF CHRISTIANS, JEWS, AND MAHOMEDANS ROUND THE MEDITERRANEAN ... CHRISTIANS: Four principal classes of Professed Christians—the Superstitious, the Hypocritical,

During the five years of Mr. Jowett's absence, he had been resident chiefly in Malta; but he had spent a considerable time in Corfu, and had twice visited Egypt and some parts of Greece.

The result of this visit to the Mediterranean has justified the expectation which the Committee had formed of its probable utility. Besides many incidental benefits, arising from measures taken by Mr. Jowett or other friends of the Society, and now

---

tical, the Covert Infidel, the Sincere Inquirer. *Latins. Greeks:* Doctrines—Discipline—Public Worship—Domestic Devotion—Funeral Services—Greeks at Corfu, at Smyrna, at Haivali, at Scio, at Athens, at Hydra, at Milo. *Coptic Christians and others in Egypt:* Predominance of the Coptic Church—Oppressions suffered by the Coptic Church—Copts and others at Alexandria, at Rosetta, at Cairo, in Upper Egypt—Scriptural Illustrations. *Abyssinians:* Early and continued Establishment of Christianity—Dependence on the Coptic Patriarch—Ancient Confession of Faith, by Claudius, Emperor of Abyssinia—Modern Creed of the Abyssinian Church—Ethiopic Scriptures—Amharic Version of the Scriptures—Tigré Version of the Scriptures—On the Encouragement of Abyssinian Learning—Thoughts on a Mission to Abyssinia. JEWS: their State and Opinions—Qualifications of those who would attempt their Conversion: 1. To understand, experimentally, the root of Jewish Error and Unbelief; 2. A peculiar Line of Study. MAHOMEDANS: Causes of the continued Prevalence of Mahomedanism; 1. Ignorance of the Human Heart; 2. Want of right Moral Feeling; 3. Vices of the Creed and Climates; 4. Despotism; 5. Cunning, Fraud, and Extortion—Causes of the continued Depression of Christianity in Mahomedan Countries: 1. Ignorance; 2. Declension from Fundamental Doctrine; 3. Intolerance; 4. Schisms and Feuds; 5. Superstitious and Idolatrous Customs—Christian Renegadoes. *MEASURES* for extending the Influence of Christianity among the various Bodies of Men connected with the Mediterranean—1. Preaching; 2. Circulation of the Scriptures; 3. Education; 4. The Press; 5. Use of the Vernacular Tongues in Worship; 6. Correspondence between the Eastern and Western Churches. *CONCLUDING REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS*—Characteristics of a Mission to the Mediterranean: 1. Wide extent of Country to which it gives access; 2. State of Languages; 3. Diversity of National Circumstances and Character; 4. Variety of Creeds and Opinions; 5. The near Approximation of certain Errors to the Truth; 6. The Religious Prepossessions of the great body of the People; 7. The large proportion of Cultivated Mind; 8. The Circumstances under which Missionaries are viewed.—New Stations suggested: 1. Gibraltar; 2. Ionian Islands; 3. Constantinople; 4. Smyrna and the Greek Islands; 5. Aleppo; 6. Beirout; 7. Jerusalem; 8. Cairo; 9. Abyssinia; 10. Barbary States.—Advantages of Malta—Requisite Qualifications of Christian Labourers: 1. Enlightened Piety, implying Habitual Conscientiousness and Fidelity toward God, and a feeling of Supreme Enjoyment in the Service of God; 2. Natural Endowments, as a Spirit of Enterprise, Inventive Talent, Sound Judgment, a Talent for Conversation, and Competent Learning.——Concluding Appeal.

in successful progress, the Committee are in possession of materials, which will enable them with greater precision to choose their future path, and by which the minds of British Christians may be excited to survey with increasing interest the varied Tribes and Nations connected with these internal seas.

A part of these materials, Mr. Jowett has, during his visit home, made the ground-work of the present Volume; the chief part of which is occupied in tracing the condition of the different bodies of men connected with the Mediterranean, according to their respective religious professions, as Christians, Jews, and Mahomedans; while, in conclusion, such Measures are suggested, and such Remarks offered, as seemed to the Author best adapted to promote the great purpose of the Society.

It is not professed to enter at large, in this Volume, into the opinions and habits of the several bodies of men here noticed, or to present a full view of any one of them; but merely to state such Facts respecting their condition as came within the knowledge of the Writer, or have been derived from authentic sources, adding such remarks as have arisen thereon in his own mind.

Many of these remarks he would have considered in no higher light, than as hints for further Research. It seems to be in this way chiefly, that a thorough knowledge of the state of men and manners in different countries is to be attained. Recording Facts as they present themselves, and the reflections that arise from them at the time—afterward confirming or modifying these views, as a further acquaintance with Facts may direct us—this is the true Spirit of Research; and on the prosecution of this system depend mainly the accuracy and the extent of our knowledge.

The Journal of the Rev. James Connor is subjoined to the Researches of Mr. Jowett. It has already appeared in the Missionary Register for 1820, but is reprinted in the present Volume, in order to bring together into one view all the chief information which the Society has hitherto obtained relative to this field of its labours.

Mr. Jowett's account of the Greeks, and especially of their Colleges at Haivali and Scio, which he visited in 1818, will be read with melancholy feelings; when it is recollected that these promising Establishments have been swept away by the furious torrent which has overwhelmed the Greek Nation, and their able and zealous Professors murdered or driven from their country.

The arrival of Mr. Jowett and his family at Mar-

seilles, on his return to Malta, has been before stated*. It would have given the Committee pleasure to report that his health had been entirely re-established while in this country; and that he had been accompanied, on his return, by some able and devoted men, who would rejoice to share with him the interesting toil of his sphere of observation and exertion. In both respects, the hopes of the Committee have been disappointed: yet they trust that it will please God so to confirm Mr. Jowett's improving health, as to enable him to continue his labours, with pleasure, for many years, in a scene in which his whole heart is engaged, and for which he is remarkably fitted by his talents, his acquirements, and his experience; nor are the Committee without the prospect of sending some Labourers to the Mediterranean, who will count it their honour to aid in cultivating that ample field which Mr. Jowett's Volume opens before them.

With what views and feelings the Committee and Mr. Jowett separated, on his return to his Station, will be seen in the Instructions given to him on that occasion, and in the very affectionate and able Address delivered at their request by the Rev. William Dealtry; together with the Reply returned by Mr. Jowett. The Committee will quote, on the present occasion, from a communication addressed to the Society by Mr. Jowett, his own view of the scene of his labours: —

It is impossible for an intelligent Christian, taking Malta as his centre, to review on every side what has been, and what now is, the condition of innumerable myriads of our race, without cherishing the hope that better days may gladden the prospect. Now, the thickest clouds of Ignorance spread over many lands a long-protracted night; or Guilt and Misery display, in the gloom, their most atrocious and appaling forms. The heart of the humane Traveller often recoils on itself, with the humiliating question—"Is this Man?" But the Christian prevails, and answers—"There is Hope!"

In these countries, rendered memorable by the greatest Moral Movements in the History of Mankind—the establishment of Christianity, the Dispersion of the Jewish People, and

* Intelligence has been received, since the Anniversary, of their safe arrival at Malta on the 27th of April.

the diffusion of Mahomedanism nearly co-incident with the rise of the Papacy—there is scope for a peculiar line of exertion. By enlightening and exciting to holy activity, the yet-surviving Christian Churches, he may expect to bring the Jew and the Mahomedan to the confession of Christ Crucified. We may even confidently hope, that the beams of Christian Truth shall burst, under the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, on these primæval scenes, to an extent, and with a glow and lustre, of which past History gives no examples.

Recent and passing events have awakened in every humane heart warm sympathy with our suffering Fellow-Christians, within the sphere of this Mission; and the Committee feel, that, while it is the duty of the Members to pray that Almighty God would direct the interests and affairs of nations to the promotion of His own Glory, it is equally their duty to seize every opportunity which His Providence may afford by humbling the Members of fallen Churches through their sufferings, to pour in the instructions and consolations of the Divine Word: they now mark His overruling hand, in opening ways for its diffusion under apparent impossibilities; nor can they doubt but that a peculiar blessing will attend the patient and redoubled exertions of Christians, favoured as we are with light and security, to lead the Members of suffering and fallen Churches to *hear the rod, and Him that hath appointed it.*

In mentioning the providential openings for the diffusion of the Scriptures, the Committee are reminded of a fact which has been reported to them from Malta—that the Vice-President of the Athens Bible Society had apprised the Malta Bible Society, that a number of cases of the Scriptures, forwarded by the British and Foreign Bible Society to Athens, had fallen into the hands of the Turks; and had been sold by them, by auction, to an Armenian Merchant, at three paras (about three farthings) per copy: so that these copies of the Scriptures would find their way into circulation, under authority and at a very cheap rate, at a time when their warnings and consolations would be most likely to be heard and received—at the charge, indeed, of that Institution which sent them forth on their errand of mercy; but which is never more nobly

expending its funds, than when it is freely breaking the Bread of Life to the hungry and the perishing.

CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.

The Fourth Report of the Society's Corresponding Committee at Calcutta, with some other communications from that quarter, furnish ample materials for a review of the Calcutta and North-India Mission.

The Corresponding Committee enter on their Report with the following remarks on the importance of diffusing Missionary Intelligence in India:—

> Secluded as many Christians necessarily are in this country from the sources of information, and hearing but little in detail of the progress of Divine Truth in the earth, the mind is too apt to become dispirited, as to any good to be expected from the efforts of a few individuals, on the great mass of a population so constituted as that of this country; and the necessity of encouraging Missionary Labours is rather assented to as a point of Christian Doctrine, than engaged in as a necessary part of Christian Duty.
>
> To counteract a feeling so injurious to the Christian state, and with a view to the encouragement of Missionary Labours in India, the Committee some time ago contemplated the publication of a periodical work, of the nature of the Christian Observer: this design was abandoned for want of the assistance necessary to carry on a work of that kind in an efficient manner. To make up, in some measure, the defect, a Member of the Committee, with the consent of his colleagues, engaged to supply a compilation of Missionary Intelligence, from accounts connected with this country and places more immediately in communication with it, to be published quarterly. This undertaking commenced on a very limited scale; but it is hoped that as the subject attracts the attention which it deserves, assistance will be afforded which may render it more effectual to the purpose intended.

In adverting to the LABOURERS employed by the Society, the Corresponding Committee express their deep regret at the loss of Mr. Schroeter and the return of Mr. La Roche; and notice the appointment of Mr. Perowne to Burdwan and of Mr. Morris to Benares, with the arrival in Calcutta and subsequent Ordination of Abdool Messeeh.

On occasion of the admission of this faithful Native Labourer to the full exercise of the Christian Ministry, an Address was delivered to him by the Rev. Deocar Schmid; and he himself wrote a Sermon, as an exercise previous to Ordination*. He left Calcutta, on the 3d of November, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Morris proceeding to Benares; but was obliged to leave them and push forward, his boat having received some injury. Mr. Corrie writes of him—

The old man, Abdool, is still alive; and seems to gather inward strength day by day. His Ordination appears to have been attended with happy effects, in respect of his former friends, who now consider him as an accredited character, and seem to think that the English do indeed regard him as a brother.

Mr. Jetter's brief account of the Ordination of this tried "Servant of Christ" will be heard with pleasure. He writes, on the 3d of October, 1820—

This morning we German Brethren went to Mr. Corrie's, where he examined Abdool Messeeh on the chief principles and facts of the Christian Religion. We were much satisfied with the knowledge of Christianity which he manifested. He gave ample proof of his fitness for the Ministry of the Gospel among his countrymen.

In the afternoon, a pretty large assembly met together. The Service was begun by singing the Psalm—"Jesus shall reign where'er the Sun" &c. A part of the Church Service was then read. After this the Ordination Service was performed; and the whole concluded by singing the Hymn, "All hail the power of Jesu's Name."

It was, indeed, a very solemn occasion; and I felt, in a very lively manner, that the Lord was in the midst of us. Some Mussulmans were present, and seemed to be very much affected: one, in particular, came forward, and shook hands with Abdool Meseeh—heartily wishing him the blessing of God.

The Corresponding Committee add, in reference to a Student—

They have much pleasure in stating that a Youth of seventeen years of age, the Son of an Officer, has, with his Father's consent, devoted himself to the work of a Missionary; and, for these six months past, has been pursuing the previous necessary

* An Extract of this Sermon is printed in Appendix VI.: together with Extracts of Mr. Schmid's Address on his Ordination.

classical studies under the Rev. Mr. Perowne, with good hope that he is under the influence of right motives.

The Committee think it a fit occasion, while speaking of the Society's Labourers, to convey its grateful thanks to Mr. Corrie and other Members of the Corresponding Committee, for the kind and liberal hospitality which they have so often manifested in receiving these Labourers, whenever it might seem to be desirable, under their own roofs.

Under the head of EDUCATION, the Corresponding Committee remark, in reference to the School of Hindoostanee Boys under the care of Mr. Corrie—

Of the elder three, who were learning Hebrew, one died in October last, one has had much ill health and made but little progress, the third continues to pursue the Hebrew and other branches of learning with every hope of good success.

The deceased Youth was of Hindoo Origin: and was purchased by an Officer from his parents at Hurdwar, in a time of scarcity, about 1807; soon after which, he was received into this School. He died of consumption; and, during a long illness, exhibited a satisfactory evidence of the effect of Christian Education on his mind. He repeatedly expressed his firm conviction, that the principles in which he had been instructed were true, and expressed his thankfulness to God for having brought him under Christian Instruction.

Another of the Youths proceeded to Agra with Abdool Messeeh, to assist in the Society's Schools there: and the Committee have determined that the remaining Boys shall return with Mr. Adlington to Benares; where they will be useful in the enlarged sphere of operations contemplated at that Station, or will be disposed of as may be deemed advisable by the Society's friends on the spot.

Of one Youth, newly admitted into the Seminary, it is said—

During the last six months, a Young Man, formerly servant to Moonshee Mooneef Messeeh, who was baptised at Chunar in 1818, has been receiving instruction in the Hindoostanee School in order to baptism. He is of the class of Hindoo Cultivators of the Ground. When he was on his return home from a pilgrimage to Muttra, he accidentally fell in with Mooneef Messeeh. He was then full of the idea of making the pilgrimage of Juggernaut; and took the opportunity of a free passage, to accompany Mooneef Messeeh as far as Benares. By the time he arrived there, he had heard so much of Christianity as to damp his hope of good from Juggernaut. He finally resolved on

remaining with Mooneef Messeeh; and accompanied him back to Delhi. He was still far from being resolved on embracing Christianity; and, eventually, to avoid the scoffs to which he was exposed as the Servant of a Christian Convert, he left his employment. He was, however, haunted by the conviction that his Master was right, and the fear lest he should fail of future happiness; and resolved on a journey to Calcutta, whither he knew his Benares' associates had proceeded. His conversion, so far as human judgment reaches, is sound; and, though of small capacity and attainments, his simple apprehension of the peculiar truths of the Gospel afford every reason to hope that he will continue Christ's faithful soldier and servant unto his life's end. He was baptised in the evening of Whit-Sunday, in the Old Church; the Annual Sermon having been preached by the Rev. J. Parson in the morning.

Under this head, the Committee are happy to state that the Society has been enabled to enter, with good prospect of success, on the instruction of Hindoo Girls. This will appear from the following extract of a late Quarterly Circular:—

When Schools for the education of the rising male population were first projected at this Presidency, the state of society seemed to preclude Females from the immediate benefits of such exertions: yet, in the progress of the experiment, it has been found that the Female Mind also can be roused to seek after the blessings resulting from education; and the success of the Female Branch of the Calcutta Baptist Society, in establishing Native Female Schools, justifies the friends of religion in endeavouring to extend the means of instruction, as far as possible, to the FEMALES of India, as well as to the other sex.

While the way for the education of Native Females was thus preparing here, the friends of education in England were also devising plans for accomplishing the same end. The British and Foreign School Society, in concert with some Members of the Calcutta School Society, now in England, had solicited and obtained from the public, funds for the sending out a suitable Female Teacher from England, who might devote herself exclusively to the education of Native Females in India. Such a person was soon found; who, to a sincere love of her sex and fervent piety toward her Saviour, united long acquaintance with the work of education. This Lady, accordingly, sailed from England in the ship Abberton, recommended more especially to the Calcutta School Society. The Committee of that Society, finding that their funds were not adequate to the due support of the plans contemplated by the British and Foreign School Society in sending out this Lady, have resigned their claim on her services to the Corresponding Committee of the Church

Missionary Society, who have cordially agreed to make every practicable exertion to assist the Lady in question to improve such opportunities as may offer for promoting Native Female Education in this country.

Of one of the Female Schools, Mr. Jetter writes—

Mr. Corrie and I went to attend an examination of Native Children, which are instructed in the Schools of the School Society, at a respectable Native's house. I first examined 12 Girls; a business quite new to me, and, as may be expected, most interesting. This Examination was in several books; and shewed me, in a most striking manner, how much the Female Sex in India, now so miserable, might be benefitted, if the people would consent to have their Female Children instructed. They displayed not only a great desire for learning to read and write, but some shewed considerable talents. That School has been given, I believe, in charge to Miss Cooke. Soon, very soon, shall we see numbers of Schools, wherein Females are educated, and thereby raised to that rank which they should hold as human beings.

In reference to the PRESS, another powerful instrument of benefitting India, the entrance of Mr. Brown on his office was stated in the last Report. The Corresponding Committee bear to him an honourable testimony, in remarking that a more suitable person could not have been selected for the purpose. They add—

The delay in procuring founts of types in the Native Characters, has prevented the Committee from accomplishing all that they wished to have done in the department of Tracts.

Bengalee Types being first procured, an edition of 500 copies of Ellerton's Nine Dialogues on Genesis has been brought through the press; besides 500 extra copies of the First Dialogue, and 200 extra copies of the part containing the History of Abraham: 1200 copies of the Morning and Evening Prayer and Litany, translated by the Rev. Mr. Schmid into Bengalee, have also been printed; and many copies of both the above works are already put into circulation: 1500 copies of the History of Joseph, extracted from Ellerton's Dialogues, are printed off; and 2000 copies of the History of Joseph, as related in the Book of Genesis, are just sent to press.

Having lately procured a fount of Nagree Types, a new edition of Mr. Bowley's Catechism, consisting of 2000 copies, are printed off.

Hindoostanee Types not being as yet obtained, though long ordered, nothing has been printed by the Committee in that

language; but they are anxious to begin to print some Tracts and a Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans, which have been prepared in that dialect, and which are much wanted in the Upper Provinces.

In English, besides printing the Quarterly Missionary Intelligence and the Committee's Report, the Press has been employed on some other works, for sale, or for the use of the Schools.

An important step has been taken, in furtherance of the Society's objects relative to Education. The following passage of the Corresponding Committee's Report will explain the nature and object of the measure in question:—

The Committee do not give up the idea of a School in Calcutta for Native Youths, on a regular Christian System. The Parent Society strongly urges them to attempt an establishment of this kind, on a large scale; and purposes to send out two Ordained Missionaries, in the course of the current year, to assist in such an Establishment.

In two Letters received by the Committee during the year from the Rev. Josiah Pratt, the following passages are contained:—"It is the wish of the Committee, that a Christian Institution, similar to that in progress at Madras, should be formed in Calcutta. This Institution should comprise a Mission-House, a Mission-Church, a Seminary, and a Printing and Book-binding Establishment. The Seminary should be so conducted, as not to interfere with the Bishop of Calcutta's College, but rendered subservient to it. The communications which we have received from Mr. Thomason, and suggestions from other quarters, confirm us in the opinion of the expediency and importance of this measure; and make the Committee desirous that means should be taken to carry it into effect, with as little delay as possible." After detailing various suggestions, which had been made to the Committee in London by Gentlemen returned to England from this country, Mr. Pratt continues—"These reasons are of so much weight with the Committee, that they purpose to send out several English Missionaries for Calcutta as soon as practicable. We hope to be able to send two, at the least, before the close of the present year. In reference to the above subject, I beg to add, that were it brought before the public in Calcutta, pointing out the extreme benefits likely to result from such an Institution being brought into complete and efficient operation, large contributions in aid of the object might not improbably be obtained. Should the event answer our expectations, not only would our funds be relieved to the extent of the money collected, but, which is much

more important, the Cause of Missions would be strengthened by the interest thus excited, and the co-operation carried on."

In consequence of these representations, and adverting to the necessity of immediately providing for the accommodation of the two Missionaries expected to arrive during the current year, the Corresponding Committee, finding an Estate for sale in a part of the Native Town suited to the views of the Parent Society, ventured to become the purchaser of it, though at the sum of 20,400 Rupees. A considerable further expenditure will be necessary to render the premises available.

When the necessary repairs are accomplished, there will be room for Two Families, and for the Printing Establishment; beside excellent accommodations for Native Students, and a School. The opportunity of obtaining so large a clear space in the Native Town as the Society's plans require, and especially one containing buildings suited to the purposes in view, could not be expected often to occur, and would not at any time be obtainable without a large out-lay. Intending, therefore, as they trust, the glory of Him, whose is the silver and the gold, and who, *though He was rich yet for our sakes became poor*, the Committee have become responsible for the above large sum; and they humbly look to Him whom they serve, to be supplied in due time with the means of payment.

Mr. Corrie thus further describes the Premises which have been purchased, and their probable advantage to the Society:—

The Christian Institution in Calcutta will cost 3000*l*. For this sum, our Society will possess in the heart of the Native Town, a space containing three acres of ground; with an upper-roomed House, containing eight rooms below and five above—an enclosed square, comprehending about half-an-acre, with a broad piazza all round and an open area in the middle, after the model of a College Square; with a pond of sweet water—and the situation such as we consider highly desirable for the purpose intended.

To enable you to judge of the purchase, I may mention, that we endeavoured to obtain an acre of ground on the north side of a new square, about to be opened in the Native Town, about half-a-mile to the westward of the present purchase; and found that the lowest price would be 18,000 rupees for the ground, without a single building material.

The Christian Town is extending itself in the direction of our New House; and should the Committee be obliged to sell it, there is no doubt but it will be found improved in value.

Another reason for venturing on this step, was the desirableness of fixing Missionaries, on their arrival, at once in a situation where they will have a view of their work. We have much

to be thankful for, that, of all your Missionaries here, not one has indicated any dissatisfaction with his work: but we cannot but perceive, that, on going to live with any of our friends here, they are necessarily excluded from intercourse with the Natives, and are liable to the temptation of forgetting their object; whereas, by placing them in a comfortable House, and (except the necessary intercourse of kindness with Christian Friends) leaving them at leisure to reflect on the new scene on which they have entered, and introducing them to a few Converts whom we shall be able to entertain on the new Establishment, the Missionary Feeling, with which they first arrived, will be brought into immediate exercise, and every encouragement within the influence of human means afforded to persevere in their blessed work.

We shall do all in our power to raise funds here; but, such are now the openings of Providence, that it seems not difficult to establish Missions in any direction. Our primary object, however, shall be, to strengthen those which we have already established, so as to secure, as far as may be, a regular succession. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to extending our borders, it seems quite clear that Agra, Benares, and Burdwan, must be supported; and this Infant Institution in Calcutta will, with the Divine Blessing, be the Nurse of them all.

In connection with this subject, the Committee would call the attention of the Meeting to the Bishop's College, at Calcutta. Of the cordial manner, in which the Bishop was pleased to express his acceptance of the Grant of 5000*l.* the Society is already apprized. Your Committee have now to state, that, influenced by his Lordship's just and forcible appeal for support to the College, they have placed at his disposal the sum of 1000*l.* as a Contribution from the Society for the year 1822. And they have authorized the Corresponding Committee at Calcutta to draw for such sum, immediately on his Lordship's acceptance of the same; and also to express to his Lordship the confident expectation of the Committee, that, from the cordial satisfaction manifested by the Members of the Society, throughout the United Kingdom, at the former Grant of 5000*l.* toward the erection of the College, their liberality will enable the Committee to appropriate a like sum of 1000*l.* annually, in aid of its objects.

Calcutta.

Mr. Jetter had visited Calcutta, from Burdwan, for the restoration of his health, which had much suffered. Having received considerable benefit, he was about to return, at the beginning of May, but was detained in Calcutta on the following occasion:—

Three Schools, which the Calcutta School Society had resolved to give up, were offered to the Committee; the existing School-houses, property, &c. being presented to the Committee by the Calcutta School Society. This offer has been accepted, and the presence of the Rev. Mr. Jetter enabled the Committee to enter at once on an efficient superintendence of them. The number of Scholars in attendance in these Schools amounts to about 180.

On this subject, Mr. Corrie writes—

Our New Schools in Calcutta are bringing us acquainted with the Native Population here. Already a petition, signed by fourteen residents, has been presented, praying us to give them a School. The temporal circumstances of our Committee, I see clearly, procure us a ready access to the Natives; and I begin to receive the same familiar notices of respect from them in the Native Town, as I used to experience up the Country. Our New Institution will, I am sure, be attractive to them. May God give us grace to use our influence to his glory! Amen.

Two more Schools were soon added to the three just mentioned; "and as many more," Mr. Corrie says, "may be opened, as we can procure funds to support." Some Members of the Corresponding Committee, remark on this—"If we have not funds, we must create them."

In the early part of October, Mr. Jetter and Mr. Brown were settled in the New Mission House. The premises are situated at Mirzapore, and were before occupied by a tanner. A few days afterward, Mr. Jetter writes—

We went out in the evening, and had some conversation with our Hindoo Neighbours. While we were talking, some came, and began to inquire one of another—"What Gentlemen are these?" One answered, "They live in the House, where the Tanner lived; which house has now become a House of Jesus Christ." We have, every Saturday Evening, a meeting at our

house for prayer. This meeting is usually attended by about ten or twelve persons; chiefly consisting of a European Family, the only one near our premises. Thus we spend our Saturday evenings with delight, and prepare ourselves for the approaching Sabbath Day.

The Rev. Deocar Schmid is very actively and usefully employed, in various ways, in reference to the Press. The Corresponding Committee remark—

The Rev. Mr. Schmid, by an arrangement with the Managers of the European Female Orphan Asylum, has ceased to draw any salary from this Committee. Mr. Schmid continues, nevertheless, to supply such assistance in the department of translations, as his health and other engagements will admit of. He has been usefully employed of late, in translating select portions of the Liturgy into Bengalee. The Collects have also been carefully rendered, and are now ready for publication.

Among other pieces, Mr. Schmid has published the First Part of a Body of Divinity, in Bengalee and English, compiled chiefly in the words of Scripture; the plan of which, however excellent, seems too extensive for present completion.

Mr. Schmid has also translated from the Bengalee a Tract "against the prevailing System of Hindoo Idolatry." The author, who is since dead, was Brajamohun Majmoodar, a Native of Bengal, and an intimate friend of Rammohun Roy, who revised the translation, and published it at his own expense. This piece has excited much attention in Calcutta*. Mr. Jetter says of it—

The Book is well furnished with replies to all the arguments, which the Brahmins bring forward in defence of their Idol-worship; and the Missionary or Christian Friend needs not to add any thing to stop their mouths: he has only to give them the very answer, which the Author has supplied, in a most excellent manner, to their sophistries: and we hope, that the English Translation of it will CHECK and SILENCE such Europeans, as are not ashamed, publicly, to palliate the blasphemous and abominable practice of Idolatry.

---

* In Appendix VII. will be found a series of Extracts from this masterly Tract, which will serve to furnish Missionaries, everywhere, with irrefragable arguments against Idolatry.

Kidderpore.

The Corresponding Committee report—

The Scholars at Kidderpore have, during the last year, increased in number, and respectability as to station in life. About forty are learning English; and all who are come so far as to read any book, either in Bengalee or English, received without hesitation the Scriptures, in common with other class books, as in Europe.

Of this School, Mr. Jetter writes to the Secretary—

This School, which was formerly supported by Kolly Shunker, who resides in Kidderpore, is pretty far advanced; and I hope, that, by paying great attention, we may procure from it many a very useful Boy. On my last visit, I gave them the "Body of Divinity," which they read both in English and Bengalee.

You can hardly believe, my Dear Sir, what a great pleasure it is to me to talk with these poor Heathen Children about the precious and glad tidings of salvation. Should my stay in Calcutta be of long continuance, I intend to begin a little Meeting for Bengalee Worship at this place. You can scarcely believe what good opportunities the Schools afford, for preaching and making known the Word of God to the Heathen: they serve for Church and School at once.

Mr. Jetter gives a few instances of an encouraging nature. On one occasion, he says—

After having examined the Scholars, and being about to leave, some inquisitive Boys came and asked respecting the following passages — Rom. iii. 1, 2. and Neh. ix. 13, 14. They wished to know what the advantages of the Jews were—the meaning of the term "oracles"—and how God could come down to Mount Sinai, and yet speak from heaven. I explained these things to them. May the glorious promise of our Lord be verified with respect to this people—*My word shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I send it!*

On another occasion, he writes—

I visited the School at Kidderpore, and examined several classes in the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark; wherein I felt, indeed, a great delight. It must afford joy to every Christian, to hear Children of Idolatrous Parents answer, as well as these did, questions on so blessed a subject as the life of our Saviour.

From my short experience, I scarcely know any means more effectual for making known the saving truth to the Hindoos than

Schools: for, although we do not succeed in the work of actual conversion as we could wish, yet of this we may be sure, that the future generations of Hindoos will give up their foolish and abominable practices. And we hope that, at last, those fetters whereby Satan now holds them fast, and leads them captive at his will, will be entirely broken.

Burdwan.

On being settled at this place, the Rev. John Perowne applied himself to Bengalee, with a view to the superintendence of the Central School. It is expected that a Church will be built by Government at this Station, for the benefit of the European Residents: such service as can be rendered to them by the Mission, without interfering with its main object, will be gladly afforded.

The Corresponding Committee state—

In March last, a Deputation of the Committee proceeded to Burdwan, for the purpose of inspecting the Church Missionary Schools at that Station.

Those who have read the former Reports of these Schools, will naturally expect to find them proceeding with still greater efficiency, than before they had the benefit of regular European Superintendence; and in this expectation they will not be disappointed.

Of the Examination of the Schools on occasion of this visit, Mr. Thomason makes the following Report:—

Several circumstances concurred to render this Examination more than usually interesting. The close attention paid by Messrs. Jetter and Deerr to their respective departments of labour, during the preceding year, might have been expected to appear in the improved character of the Boys; for, as they had been unremittingly occupied in rendering the Schools as efficient as possible, the fruits of their diligence could not but shew themselves, when the Schools were again brought together for a trial of skill and comparative proficiency. The Committee, however, will hear with lively satisfaction, that the expectations previously formed have been greatly surpassed; and the performances of the Boys have reflected the highest credit on the Gentlemen above-mentioned.

The accompanying papers give a detailed account of the method pursued in the Examination. The questions were drawn up by Messrs. Jetter and Deerr, as referring to the subjects which had been read by the Boys during the preceding year, and calculated to give a fair view of their progress. The

bare inspection of the papers* will enable the Committee to judge of the satisfaction that was experienced, on finding that all the questions (which had been prepared without the knowledge of the Boys) were answered with correctness, by a great majority of the Boys assembled.

The Bengalee Boys were examined, as usual, on the first day. The whole number examined might be about 120. Many of them answered without once failing. The questions on Geography, &c. exhibited a very pleasing proficiency. It was indeed difficult to adjust the respective merits of the Boys until they were tried by dictation; which, after several trials, produced Eighteen Boys as more distinguished than the rest, who were therefore adjudged worthy of prizes. The Examination lasted about five hours; and it was pleasing to find, that those very Boys were adjudged to be worthy of prizes, who had usually distinguished themselves in their respective Schools above their school-fellows, and whom Mr. Deerr, their indefatigable instructor, had uniformly found to be more attentive than the rest.

The value of the books published by the School-Book Society becomes more and more conspicuous. Without these preparatory books, our Schools would be at a stand; and the effect of those which have been circulated, in opening the minds of the Boys, eliciting their talents, assisting them to reason, and sharpening their wit, must be seen in order to be justly appreciated. The progress of the Schools, this year, has been particularly manifested by the diffusion of Geographical Knowledge among them: it was scarcely possible to put a question out of the first three Geographical Copy-books, which was not answered.

The Committee will be happy to hear that Mr. Deerr's exertions have not impaired his health: though much exposed to the climate, by reason of his frequent journeys to the villages, he enjoys as good health as in Europe. He has made great proficiency in the Bengalee Language; and is wholly devoted to his work, and happy in it. It was truly gratifying to see how entirely he was engaged in promoting the improvement of the Boys, and what an affectionate interest he took in their welfare as a Christian Missionary.

The Examination, this year, was witnessed by two other Members of the Church Missionary Committee—Messrs. Sherer and Phipps; who had come to Burdwan for the occasion.

We were all particularly gratified with the Examination of the English School, on the following day; as were also a highly respectable company of Gentlemen and Ladies belonging to the Station, who were present at the exhibition of the first class. As this class read the Thirteenth Chapter of St. Matthew, they

* Two of these Papers have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for August, pp. 338, 339.

were examined in parsing; and surprised us much by their knowledge of English Grammar. Their answers to the questions on the whole Gospel of St. Matthew evinced a close attention to the subjects of the different Chapters, and a proficiency which could never have been acquired without the greatest exertions on the part of Mr. Jetter. This class was also examined in translating from Bengalee into English, and writing by dictation; and greatly surprised us by the manner in which their difficult exercises were performed. It was a subject of thankfulness that the European Residents at the Station, who were all present, and now, for the first time, saw what might be effected by School Labours among the Natives, expressed their unqualified admiration of the progress manifested by these Boys. Considering the shortness of time which had been given to the English Language, their improvement was such as would have reflected credit on any class of Boys, under any circumstances, however advantageous. The Members of your Committee who were present could not but feel a strong hope, that the Missionary Cause may have advanced greatly in the minds of the public, by the Examination then witnessed. It was quite evident that Christian Principles could be inculcated and Christian Books read in the presence of the Heathens, without exciting alarm or opposition: the Brahmins stood by, and heard them speak of Jesus, the Son of God and Saviour of the World, and of His command to go and preach the Gospel unto all the world, without uttering a word. By connecting the English with the Native Language, we have a facility in the introduction of our books: if they will learn English, it appears to them natural to learn it from our own writings. However they may dislike Gospel Truth, therefore, they do not object to the learning of English from the Gospel itself.

The indefatigable exertions of Mr. Jetter have, I lament to add, greatly injured his health: he has brought an ardent and somewhat anxious mind to his work; and has been so much reduced by successive attacks of a bowel complaint, that the Doctor has strongly advised him to leave Burdwan for a few weeks, that he may recruit himself by rest from labour and change of air. He will, I believe, soon follow us to Calcutta, if the Committee approve.

Material help was afforded by Mr. Ellerton, Registrar of Burdwan, in the conducting of the Examinations this year. It was very gratifying to see him walking in the steps of his honoured Father, teaching the Heathens from his Father's own books, and cultivating the language in which his Father was eminent, with the professed object of bearing his part in the efforts that are now in progress for the melioration of the Natives.

We left Burdwan, full of thankfulness for what we had seen, and of hope for the future.

In reference to Mr. Perowne, it is stated—

The Committee were happy to be able to supply the call for an English Clergyman to complete their Establishment at Burdwan. The Rev. Mr. Perowne proceeded in November, with the permission of Government, to that Station. His reception by the Residents there was, as might be expected, most cordial: a subscription was set on foot for the erection of a suitable Place of Worship; and application being made to Government by the Local Authorities, an eligible spot of ground was assigned for the site of the Church, and an order issued to supply the sum necessary to complete the estimate out of the Public Chest.

In the above account of the Examination, Messrs. Jetter and Deerr were naturally mentioned, as being the persons who have been engaged in the School Department. Mr. Perowne had been applying himself to the Bengalee, with a view to the superintendence of the English School: he has succeeded so far as to be able, with the assistance of his Missionary Pupil, to conduct the English School during Mr. Jetter's absence, and speaks of the number of Scholars as increasing.

The House spoken of in the last Report as in preparation for the Missionaries was inhabited, for a time, by Mr. and Mrs. Perowne; and it being found desirable that Messrs. Jetter and Deerr should reside near to the Native Schools, a house and land were purchased conveniently situated for that purpose. Of this house Mr. Deerr says—

It is at the distance of one mile from the town; and, between the house and the town, several considerable villages are situated: two small villages are close to our house. The situation of the house is very delightful. There is also a considerable piece of ground attached to it, part of which is a garden.

According to the opinion of all the Gentlemen at the Station, the Committee have made this purchase at a very cheap rate; so that by buying this house instead of building a new one, as they intended before, they have made a considerable saving.

The cost of this house, with twenty acres of land, was 4400 rupees, or 550*l*.

It having been determined that Mr. Jetter should remain in Calcutta, a Deputation of the Committee, consisting of the Rev. Mr. Thomason and Mr. Sherer, visited Burdwan, in October, with a view to make further arrangements for the accommodation of the Missionaries. Finding the house and premises, lately purchased, well adapted for all the purposes of the

Mission, the house which had been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Perowne was sold, and preparation made for the residence of all the Missionaries on the new premises.

On the general state of the Schools, and on their further extension, the Corresponding Committee thus speak—

The present number of Schools belonging to the Society at Burdwan is thirteen; containing upwards of 1000 Boys, including the English School, where food and lodging also are afforded to the Scholars, the number of whom is now about 50.

It is apprehended that there will be little difficulty in extending the School System at Burdwan, to almost any limit; as further applications, besides those reported last year, have been made from neighbouring villages, to have Schools established in them. The Committee have not, however, been able to attend to these calls, from want of adequate funds.

Of the disinterestedness of Messrs. Jetter and Deerr an instance was stated in the last Report. The Committee quote, with pleasure, another proof of this Christian Virtue from a Letter of Mr. Deerr—

With regard to our temporal wants, I am thankful to say that your Corresponding Committee kindly provide for them in such a manner, that we can apply our whole mind and strength to the immediate duties of our calling.

That which I can save from my monthly allowance, I thought could be applied by me in the best manner, if I spent it in the support and education of some Boys whom I receive into my house.

There are already five Boys living with me, one of whom is of the Brahmin Caste, fourteen years of age: after he had been with me six months, he expressed a desire to renounce his caste, and to become a follower of our Lord; but I told him to wait the renunciation of his caste, till he had obtained a better knowledge of the Saviour, as I was afraid that his desire originated from this—that the people despised him, saying "We shall not touch you any more—you are a Christian." The other four Boys are Children of poor Native Christians, and are between nine and sixteen years of age; they have not been baptized, but desire it. I enter with them, every evening, on a devotional exercise; in which I read and explain to them a Chapter of the Bible, and pray.

I am sometimes delighted with the answers which I obtain, when I ask these Boys the meaning of a passage of Scripture: For instance, when I asked, "What did our Lord mean, when he said, *Whosoever seeth me, seeth the Father?*" the Brahmin Boy

answered, "I think it may be understood thus: as the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost are one, therefore whosoever seeth the Son, seeth the Father also."

At another time, when I asked how it was that David called Christ his "Lord", though he was also called the Son of David, the same Boy said, "David had become acquainted, through the Prophets, with that great Redeemer who was to come; and, in that respect, he called Him his Lord: and because He became incarnate in the family of David, He is called his Son."

They requested me once to write prayers for them, in order that they might know how they should pray, when they arose, went to School, &c. They sometimes take the Gospels, and go to the Servants to read to them: I hope they will be useful instruments for thus making known the Gospel, when they will be somewhat more advanced in age. I am, however, always afraid to relate any such things of the Natives of this country, because all of them, the young as well as the old, are very much accustomed to dissimulation.

Mr. Jetter, in a late Letter, gives a very just idea of the state and hopes of Missionaries labouring among the Heathen*—

If I look back to the time when I first arrived at Burdwan, I see a very great change in those people who come more immediately in contact with us. Then, they would hardly touch a book of our Holy Scriptures, thinking they should become a Christian by doing so; but now they receive the New Testament into the Schools, and learn great portions of it by heart. But, it is a melancholy fact, which we witness, that the people, although they confess the excellent instructions of the New Testament to be most beautiful and good, yet think it not necessary to conform their lives to them, saying, that the way in which they are going will also lead them to Heaven. We want another Pentecost, a pouring-out of the Holy Spirit, to move and rouse up these poor Heathen from their sleep of sin and wickedness. Human power is too short: we can plant and water, but God must give the increase. It is an easy thing to convince a Hindoo of the absurdity and unprofitableness of the religious Ceremonies, which he observes to the honour of this or that god or goddess; but to make him believe that Jesus Christ is the Saviour of the World, and that without him there is no salvation to be found, is beyond human power.

---

* In Appendix VIII. further Extracts are given from the Communications of Messrs. Jetter and Deerr; in which will be found various particulars relative to the Schools, and the difficulties opposed to the propagation of Christianity by the character and superstition of the Hindoos.

Benares.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris arrived at this Station on the 10th of January, of last year. The following notices relative to the Mission occur in the Report of the Corresponding Committee:—

On the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Morris at Benares, Mr. Adlington, whose health had suffered from the close attention which he had paid in all seasons to the Schools founded by Jay Narain Ghossaul, applied for leave of absence, with a view to recruit his strength by change of air.

A friend of the Society, on passing Benares in March last, after inspecting the first classes, expressed in a Letter to the Secretary his approbation of their progress, especially in Arithmetic; and spoke of them as farther advanced, than any Scholars whom he had seen in any similar institutions. The number in general attendance was 130. The Scriptures were read without objection, in all the departments, and Tracts received with avidity.

About Christmas, the Founder of the School, in addition to the liberal monthly allowance for subsistance to poor Scholars, added a suit of clothes to each.

The Committee are, however, aware, that the real progress of the School is much interrupted, by the distance from the city at which the Society's Missionaries have been hitherto obliged to reside. Mr. Adlington took up his abode, for a time, in the School-house; but, from the smoke and other nuisances attending a crowded Native City, his health soon began to be materially affected: the Second Master has since left the situation from the same cause. The passing backward and forward, from Secrole to the School, in the hot season, is equally injurious to health. The Committee are therefore very anxious to obtain a proper situation near the city for building upon. The difficulty of procuring ground has hitherto prevented the accomplishment of this object, but is is hoped that it may soon be brought about: and pecuniary sacrifices must not, obviously, be put in competition with the health of the Missionaries, upon which, under God, the attainment of the Society's objects depends.

The Committee have learned, by recent despatches, that the Founder of the Schools, Jay Narain, departed this life on the 9th of November. Of his death Mr. Morris writes, under date of the 10th—

Yesterday morning (whether by his own desire, I have not been able to learn) he was removed from Secrole, where he had been staying for a few days, to what the Hindoos call a "Holy Place;" where he expired yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock P. M.

The last two times that I visited him, I am sorry to say that

he scarcely knew me; nor could I discover what his views and feelings were, in the near prospect of death. I visited him some time ago during an attack of illness; when he appeared to have some serious impressions of religion on his mind, and requested me to pray with him. Our aged friend is now gone; and we must leave him in the hands of a wise and merciful God.

The Members who call to mind the account which this benevolent Native gave of his own state of mind in a Letter to the Society recorded in the Nineteenth Report, will feel regret that his closing days were not accompanied by clearer evidence of the decisive influence of Christianity upon his mind. They will remark, however, with thankfulness to God, the increasing attention among the Natives to our Holy Religion; and will hear, not without hope concerning himself, the manner in which the highly-respected Son of the deceased, Kolly Shunker Ghossaul, speaks on this subject, in a Letter to the Rev. Daniel Corrie, from Benares, Nov. 30, 1821:—

Hearing of my Father's unhealthy state, I came up from Calcutta to visit him; but, two days before my arrival, I lost my affectionate and honoured Father. This grieved me extremely: however, all are bound to an end! I thank God, that he departed this life, well: because, during his residence in this world, he lived very happily, and left Son, Grandson, and Great-grandson. He suffered no worldly pain in his mind; and no doubt, I believe, by his Christian Faith, he will enjoy eternal happiness in the next world. We that are to suffer, therefore, have no remedy, but to endure so great a loss, as long as myself and children live in this world.

After urging the establishment, at Benares, of a Printing Press, this enlightened Native adds—

Now I wish to reside some time in this part, and to effect the increase of Christian Knowledge among the people.

I therefore beg you will pray for the enlightening of the human minds, which are naturally in darkness. Oh I am sure, without it, no good can be expected in this or in the next world!

It appears that the legal transfer of the property, mentioned in former Reports to have been assigned by Jay Narain to the support of these Schools, was never effected: he repeatedly assured Mr. Morris, that he would take care to provide for the Establishment before his death. His Son has, however, declared his intention of securing to the Society the monthly payment assigned by his Father. A further extract of the

Letter just quoted speaks highly to the honour of Kolly Shunker:—

For the School which my Father established in this City, to support expenses, he was bound to pay monthly 200 Sicca Rupees. He made no Will for it; but I am bound to pay it for his sake, regularly as long as I live. But I do not wish any hesitation to take place for the payment in future; either by my decaying in wealth, or by the neglect of my children, heirs, and representatives. I therefore wish to secure the fund by landed property. I have two houses, of English fashion, situated in this city; will you, therefore, be pleased to get them both, and empower the Rev. Thomas Morris to take the necessary conveyances of me.

This liberal offer has been very gratefully accepted by the Corresponding Committee.

Mr. Morris reports, in the latest communications, that the number of Scholars was greater than it had been since the opening of the Schools, and that a thirst for knowledge was evidently increasing among them.

On Mr. Adlington's return to Benares, he hoped to establish Schools in the Villages round the City; after the manner of those in connection with Burdwan, which he greatly admired.

Chunar.

The Corresponding Committee thus introduce their report relative to this Station:—

The Rev. Mr. Greenwood and the Rev. Mr. Bowley continue their accustomed labours at this Station.

During the past year, the Church, mentioned in former Reports, has been finished; and is now conveniently fitted up, for the double purpose of English and Hindoostanee Worship. It is understood by the Committee, that the middle aisle is pewed for the accommodation of Europeans, and such Native Christians as have adopted European Manners; and that a considerable space round the pulpit is left open and matted, to admit of Natives sitting in their usual posture; while the side aisles are supplied with moveable seats.

A House, with necessary out-offices, has also been erected for Mr. Bowley's residence, contiguous to the Church. A School-House is still wanted, and a wall to enclose the Church-Yard; which the Committee are anxious to complete, as soon as their funds will allow.

On the design which had been proposed of erect-

ing Alms-Houses, the following encouraging statement occurs:—

It is with peculiar satisfaction, that the Committee are able to report, that, on representing to the Most Noble the Governor-General the destitute state of many poor Christian Women at Chunar, the Widows of the Honourable Company's European Invalids, as stated in last year's Report, his Lordship, with his characteristic benevolence, brought the case of the Poor Widows before the other Members of Government, who readily concurred in the idea suggested of erecting Twelve Alms-Houses, according to a plan and estimate submitted by a Member of the Committee. Orders have accordingly been issued for carrying the same into effect, at the expense of Government. In the plan submitted to Government, and approved, Native ideas of comfort have not been exceeded; while durability has been aimed at: the building will be puckah throughout; the roof being arched, and the walls proportionably strong. This will be the first Asylum for the Widowed Native Female, that Modern India, at least, has beheld; and it will, it is hoped, prove a lasting monument, among others, of the genuine humanity with which the Government of the country has been administered.

On the state of the Native Congregation, the Corresponding Committee quote the following passages from a Letter addressed by Mr. Bowley, in the former part of last year, to the Secretary of the Society:—

I have been enabled to persevere in the important duties of my Office, publishing to all classes, who have granted me a hearing, the unsearchable riches of Christ. My Journal to the present date will shew you how I have been employed since my return.

I have baptized Four Adults (two males and two females) and Nine Children; four of Native Christians, the rest adopted by Christians. One of the men was our Hindee Teacher, who, so long ago as when Mr. Corrie was at Benares, intimated his wish to be baptized: but fear of the world and shame made him shrink from the Ordinance; nor did I admit him to it, till he had manifested contrition for putting off the Saviour so long. Three couples have been married, and two Adults buried.

The Native Christians continue to conduct themselves to the satisfaction of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ here, with the exception of one or two who were suspended from the Communion, but who have also been restored upon manifesting true signs of penitence. The Communicants are about fifty. From our Sacramental Collections made from the Native Christians, together with a pecuniary aid received from a Christian afar off, we are enabled to dispense to poor indigent widows 22 rupees

per month: they also subscribe about 12 rupees per month to the Bible and Church Missionary Societies; and we obtain, about the same sum from the European Invalids for these Societies. But really I feel pained to accept so much from them, being satisfied that they are willing beyond their means and power.

I wish I could get some worthy pious Ladies to take the state of our poor destitute Widows into consideration. I know there are numbers of benevolent Ladies who would gladly take one or two Widows on their lists; but "Who will bring it before them?" is the question.

We have Public Hindoostanee Service three times a week; besides a Meeting for Prayer every Sunday Morning, and a Monthly Prayer-Meeting for the Propagation of the Gospel. Our Christian Attendants are from 80 to 100, and Heathens from 3 to 30.

Since the above was written, Mr. Bowley has baptized another Adult.

Of the state of the Schools, he gives, in the Letter just quoted, the following report:—

The Society has Three Schools here, at present; all of which are going on as well as could be expected.

1. The First is the ENGLISH FREE-SCHOOL, for the Children of Invalid Native Christians and Heathens, and has 32 attendants, of all descriptions, who read any books that are put into their hands. Several Boys from this School have been put out to business. The Heathen Lads who attend it manifest a greater desire to get forward than the Christian, in hopes of obtaining what they deem respectable situations in English Departments: hence, they come out of choice, while the others are compelled to attend. But our greatest difficulty is to procure a competent School Master, blessed with a willingness of mind to do good in the best sense of the word: could such a person be obtained, it would raise the School very much, even in the eyes of the Natives; and I make no doubt but we should soon have a great number of Scholars, who would deem it a favour and an honour to be admitted. Our present Teachers are Invalid Soldiers, who instruct the Boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic; but these they cannot explain in the Country Language.

2. The Second is the School for NATIVE CHRISTIAN WOMEN AND FEMALE CHILDREN. About 40 attend regularly. The Women learn to read the Hindoostanee New Testament and Catechism; the Children, English and Hindoostanee, besides sewing and knitting. This is certainly the most beneficial institution that we have here. A Christian Widow, who is also the leading person in our private meetings for prayer, &c. is the Teacher. She has another Old Widow for her assistant, to

ing Alms-Houses, the following encouraging statement occurs:—

It is with peculiar satisfaction, that the Committee are able to report, that, on representing to the Most Noble the Governor-General the destitute state of many poor Christian Women at Chunar, the Widows of the Honourable Company's European Invalids, as stated in last year's Report, his Lordship, with his characteristic benevolence, brought the case of the Poor Widows before the other Members of Government, who readily concurred in the idea suggested of erecting Twelve Alms-Houses, according to a plan and estimate submitted by a Member of the Committee. Orders have accordingly been issued for carrying the same into effect, at the expense of Government. In the plan submitted to Government, and approved, Native ideas of comfort have not been exceeded; while durability has been aimed at: the building will be puckah throughout; the roof being arched, and the walls proportionably strong. This will be the first Asylum for the Widowed Native Female, that Modern India, at least, has beheld; and it will, it is hoped, prove a lasting monument, among others, of the genuine humanity with which the Government of the country has been administered.

On the state of the Native Congregation, the Corresponding Committee quote the following passages from a Letter addressed by Mr. Bowley, in the former part of last year, to the Secretary of the Society:—

I have been enabled to persevere in the important duties of my Office, publishing to all classes, who have granted me a hearing, the unsearchable riches of Christ. My Journal to the present date will shew you how I have been employed since my return.

I have baptized Four Adults (two males and two females) and Nine Children; four of Native Christians, the rest adopted by Christians. One of the men was our Hindee Teacher, who, so long ago as when Mr. Corrie was at Benares, intimated his wish to be baptized: but fear of the world and shame made him shrink from the Ordinance; nor did I admit him to it, till he had manifested contrition for putting off the Saviour so long. Three couples have been married, and two Adults buried.

The Native Christians continue to conduct themselves to the satisfaction of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ here, with the exception of one or two who were suspended from the Communion, but who have also been restored upon manifesting true signs of penitence. The Communicants are about fifty. From our Sacramental Collections made from the Native Christians, together with a pecuniary aid received from a Christian afar off, we are enabled to dispense to poor indigent widows 22 rupees

per month: they also subscribe about 12 rupees per month to the Bible and Church Missionary Societies; and we obtain, about the same sum from the European Invalids for these Societies. But really I feel pained to accept so much from them, being satisfied that they are willing beyond their means and power.

I wish I could get some worthy pious Ladies to take the state of our poor destitute Widows into consideration. I know there are numbers of benevolent Ladies who would gladly take one or two Widows on their lists; but "Who will bring it before them?" is the question.

We have Public Hindoostanee Service three times a week; besides a Meeting for Prayer every Sunday Morning, and a Monthly Prayer-Meeting for the Propagation of the Gospel. Our Christian Attendants are from 80 to 100, and Heathens from 3 to 30.

Since the above was written, Mr. Bowley has baptized another Adult.

Of the state of the Schools, he gives, in the Letter just quoted, the following report:—

The Society has Three Schools here, at present; all of which are going on as well as could be expected.

1. The First is the ENGLISH FREE-SCHOOL, for the Children of Invalid Native Christians and Heathens, and has 32 attendants, of all descriptions, who read any books that are put into their hands. Several Boys from this School have been put out to business. The Heathen Lads who attend it manifest a greater desire to get forward than the Christian, in hopes of obtaining what they deem respectable situations in English Departments: hence, they come out of choice, while the others are compelled to attend. But our greatest difficulty is to procure a competent School Master, blessed with a willingness of mind to do good in the best sense of the word: could such a person be obtained, it would raise the School very much, even in the eyes of the Natives; and I make no doubt but we should soon have a great number of Scholars, who would deem it a favour and an honour to be admitted. Our present Teachers are Invalid Soldiers, who instruct the Boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic; but these they cannot explain in the Country Language.

2. The Second is the School for NATIVE CHRISTIAN WOMEN AND FEMALE CHILDREN. About 40 attend regularly. The Women learn to read the Hindoostanee New Testament and Catechism; the Children, English and Hindoostanee, besides sewing and knitting. This is certainly the most beneficial institution that we have here. A Christian Widow, who is also the leading person in our private meetings for prayer, &c. is the Teacher. She has another Old Widow for her assistant, to

teach the Catechism by rote; who, though illiterate herself, is blessed with the best memory to retain what is delivered in public.

3. The Third is the PERSIAN SCHOOL, and has 26 Pupils; among whom are some Lads clever in the language. More than the half of these Boys attend the English School with the Christians, and do not object to read the Bible or any other good book.

The HINDEE SCHOOLS have been suspended since the death of the Teacher; who was a Christian.

A suitable Hindee Teacher has since been found.

Some other parts of this Letter from Mr. Bowley will be heard with pleasure, as indicating the true spirit of a Christian Missionary; while they will serve, at the same time, to enforce the duty of unwearied prayer, that the abundant grace of the Holy Spirit may be poured out on the labours of all who have to toil among these willing captives to the God of this World.

Among the people in our neighbourhood, I find it impossible to obtain a regular and stated hearing, either in the market-place or any where else. I might go daily, and spend my breath for nought in the Bazar; but I should have to speak to the wind, as only a few passengers would stand to hear, but scarcely any of the inhabitants of the place—not for want of a desire, but from fear of losing caste and suffering the taunts and reproaches of their friends. The only alternative which I have, is, to walk about the streets, and to visit the resorts of Pilgrims, in quest of those who will hear or argue. They have, notwithstanding, in a great measure, the witness within themselves, that Christians are right, and possess the only Religion that will stand the test of close investigation.

I long for that blessed day, when a body of Missionaries shall be stationed at Buxar, Ghazeepore, Benares, Chunar, Mirzapore —all on the banks of the Ganges, within a day's journey from one another; and also at Jionpore, which is a most populous Mahomedan City: to this place I went, a few weeks since, and found the people eager to possess the Gospels and Pentateuch, and all alive to argument; but the novelty of the thing might have been the cause, as we find to be the case every where. Were each of these Stations, or two or three of them, occupied by two Missionaries, a circuit could be formed, for the distribution of books and public preaching, in all the Towns and Villages on both banks of the river; which might successively be kept up; or a Missionary might set out every two months, at the same time visiting the Fairs which take place. In this manner, Schools might also be established, and regularly visited.

More might be done, I think, with the Divine Blessing, in ONE year, on this or some such plan, than can be effected otherwise in FIVE. A hearing is required, and this I long to obtain: I could, in that case, proceed with faith and confidence; being assured that the Word would not return void. I could almost weep in the dust for want of a hearing: alas! it is hard living without it, when thousands are perhaps for want of it annually dropping into torments!

The thought of our want of more Missionaries, burning with zeal and flying with the Everlasting Gospel, burdens my soul. But I must not dwell upon it—God will, in His own good and gracious time, send out to us such men.

In reference to your Letter to me, I beg to say that I feel greatly obliged for the books which you promise; though, alas! my immediate and necessary calls leave me little time for improving my own mind. I feel such a desire and relish for books, that I could devour them; but this pleasure I must deny myself daily, in order to make way for my other imperious duties. I could devote much time of a night to study; but that would be deemed imprudent, and would doubtless ultimately frustrate our object. More hands would make every thing practicable, pleasant, and easy.

Of myself, I must say, that, hitherto, the thoughts of CHRIST, in His work and offices, have kept up my head out of deep waters; and will I trust keep me, through the storms and tempests that may await me in time, and through the river of death till I reach a blessed eternity.

Mr. Greenwood, with his family, is in the enjoyment of good health. Besides preaching in the Church three times a week, his Pupils take up his time. We live in harmony; which is a great blessing.

I am now writing under the roof of my much-loved friend, and the Society's zealous Missionary, Mr. Morris. He says he shall not be easy, until he has mastered the language, and is able to preach to the Heathen in the highways. With such a spirit, he cannot be long, ere his wishes will be accomplished. He kindles the flame in me when he says, "I hope we shall labour together among the Heathen:" Amen! May God grant it.

Mr. Adlington is gone to Calcutta.

Great and Wonderful are the exertions of the Churches for the coming of the Messiah's Universal Kingdom; and they loudly call for the earnest, importunate, and wrestling prayers of Christians every where: those who are thus praying, are holding up the hands of Labourers; and doing their part in furthering the greatest of all undertakings, and in bringing down blessings from on high.

The Committee regret that Mr. Bowley's Journals

have not been regularly received; as his manner of delineating the state and mind of the people among whom he labours conveys a lively impression to the Reader, both of the difficulties and the encouragements which they present to a Missionary*.

Of *Buxar*, which was visited by a Native Assistant from Chunar, no report has been received.

Lucknow.

The Corresponding Committee remark on this Station—

No material alteration is reported to have taken place in the state of the School kept by Mr. Hare. He continues to labour in his usual manner, under growing years and infirmities; and has expressed a wish to be supplied with an assistant.

Mr. Corrie observes that it seems of importance to maintain this Station, if practicable.

Of *Bareilly*, which is next in order, no intelligence has been received.

Meerut.

Many interesting particulars respecting this Station were given in the last Report. Of the spot selected by the Rev. Henry Fisher, the Company's Chaplain for the erection of a Christian Village, and of the state of some of the Christians, he thus speaks—

The ground for Bethany cannot be obtained in the place I wish: its vicinity to Meerut and local advantages render it peculiarly desirable. I must, however, look out elsewhere.

Buhadur and Matthew Phiroodeen are at present here. The latter (converted Naik of the 25th Regt.) receives his pay regularly from the Brigade Major, and lives in Anund's old apartments over the Meerut Gateway: he is married to a Young Woman, who was with us as a Catechist, and was baptized in order to their union by me.

Kowabee.

At a Village of this name, about forty miles north-west of Delhi, Mr. Fisher has established David Jysingh as a Schoolmaster to the Saadh Children.

---

* Extracts are given in Appendix IX. from the last Journal which has been received from Mr. Bowley, which is that for September 1820.

This Village is central for the other Villages where the Saadhs reside. Anund Messeeh, from Meerut, itinerates among them.

Mr. Fisher, with two of his sons and two of the Native Christians, visited these parts. The people received him joyfully. They had learned from Anund of his intended visit; and of a plan to build a School House, for the more convenient instruction of their Children. The ground was marked out for the School, 50 feet by 25, with a house for Anund. The Saadhs will build houses, and form a Village, on a regular plan, near the School. They purpose to name this Village Henreepore, after the Christian Name of their friend Mr. Fisher. The ground has been very kindly given by two friends, an European and a Native.

Mr. Fisher had much and very interesting conversation with both Saadhs and Jhats, on the benefits of Education, and on the blessing of the Scriptures. They expressed their readiness to read them, and their admiration of all that they heard Anund read and explain.

David had been very irregularly attended by his Scholars. Mr Fisher purposes to visit the people several times a year, in order to encourage and direct them*.

Agra.

Abdool Messeeh appears to have arrived at Agra, in the beginning of March of last year, after his Ordination at Calcutta, which has been already reported. Some of the chief circumstances of his voyage are thus stated by the Corresponding Committee:—

Abdool, in his Journal, relates several particulars, which will be read with much pleasure. His Ordination had so authenticated him, as a character approved by the Society, that on his way up the country he was treated, wherever known, with the most marked respect.

---

* Further particulars of Mr. Fisher's Visit to the Saadhs, of which a summary is given above, have been printed, since the Anniversary, from the Report of the Corresponding Committee, at pp. 339 and 340 of the Missionary Register for August. Among these, is a beautiful and striking scene of the grateful acknowledgments of the Saadhs to Mr. Fisher.

At Lucknow, from which place, on his first visit he had been glad to escape privately, and on his second visit had escaped only by the circumstance of the Nabob's sudden death occupying the attention of his enemies so much that they did not interrupt his departure, he writes, February 3d, "How can I sufficiently express the goodness of Christ toward me! Those, whom I once feared, now shew me the greatest kindness! When I go out, I am surrounded by a crowd: my house is filled with visitors; and the poor people flock to me for medicines." Some Roman-Catholic Christians, in the service of the King of Oude, had expressed their great desire to attend regularly on Divine Service if he would settle among them, which the Protestant Christians there also much wish. An Aunt of the King of Oude, a woman of a masculine spirit, graciously received a New Testament from Abdool, and offered him her protection, should he choose to reside at Lucknow. Two Mahomedans of rank in the King's household interposed on two occasions, when some insolent adventurers threatened to annoy Abdool; and made known to them that they would resent any insult offered to him as if done to themselves. At least, these circumstances evince a disposition favourable to inquiry, where only hostility appeared a few years ago.

Abdool's approach to Agra was, of course, known, and, as it appears anxiously expected by many. At Shekoabad, three stages from Agra, he found about fifteen Hindoos and Mahomedans, who had come from Agra so far to meet him: "They shewed much joy," says Abdool, "and said 'God has been gracious in bringing you back; for since your departure we have suffered much from want of medicines:' they attended Family Worship." At Ferozabad, twenty more were waiting for him; and, at Aitamadpore, others were expecting his arrival. During the last stage, several met him on the road; so that, by the time he reached the Kuttra in Agra, he was attended by a multitude. There, he was received by several English Friends, who have all along taken a lively interest in the Agra Mission. "I praised God for his mercies," says Abdool, "and straightway had Public Worship; the Hindoos and Mussulmans joining aloud in the Amen*."

Of Abdool's resumption of his labours, Mr. Crowley, the Schoolmaster at Agra, thus writes—

His returning to this too much and long-neglected Station an Ordained Minister of the Gospel of Christ, I hope will have the happiest and most beneficial effects: indeed this is already manifest.

---

* Other particulars of the voyage, extracted from the Journal, and highly characteristic of this faithful Christian, have been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 340—342 of the Missionary Register for August. The Journal itself is printed in Appendix X.

Many Nominal Christians, who I have reason to believe have never entered a Place of Worship for many years past, have, since his arrival, become regular attendants on Sabbath Days. Blessed be God, for this mercy! The Church here, is now, on Sundays, very decently and comparatively speaking numerously attended; including, beside the followers of our Orthodox Church, several of the Armenian and Roman Catholic persuasion, and occasionally a few Hindoos and Mussulmans: the latter, I firmly believe, are induced to attend, only from a knowledge of dear Abdool's Ordination.

On Abdool's leaving Calcutta, Mr. Corrie addressed to him, in behalf of the Corresponding Committee, the following expression of their wishes respecting his future course:—

You are now going forth as a Christian Minister: it is, therefore, necessary that I should state to you the wishes of the Church Missionary Committee, as to the manner in which you should exercise your Office. You are ordained, especially as a Minister for the Native Christians, and such as shall from time to time be led to embrace Christianity among your countrymen. It is not, therefore, the wish of the Committee, that you should administer Christian Ordinances in any place where a Minister of the Church-of-England resides, without the knowledge and consent of such Minister. At Agra, especially, where you will statedly reside, the Committee wish you to confine the administration of Christian Rites to the Kuttra, and to the Native Christians connected with it. In all situations where no Minister of the Church-of-England is stationed, the Committee leave you to the exercise of your own discretion; praying the Divine Spirit to guide you and keep you from all error, both of doctrine and practice, and to strengthen you in all goodness, and evermore keep you in the same.

The Corresponding Committee add the following as the most recent intelligence:—

On Easter Sunday after Morning Prayer, three Women were baptized and four Children; after which the Lord's Supper was administered, several of the European residents partaking in the ordinance, though administered in the Hindoostanee language, with the Christians of the Kuttra, and several Roman Catholics and Armenians.

A Gentleman resident at the Station incidently bears the following testimony in a Letter to a friend:—"Of Abdool Messeeh I am happy to be able to say every thing favourable. He appears much respected by all classes of the people. I attended Service at the Kuttra, when he admistered the Sacrament; and was much struck by his impressive mode of

performing the whole Service, and with the general demeanour of the Congregation."

The Committee can only hope and pray that the grace thus far so conspicuous in this Servant of Christ may abound more and more, and that he may be kept *stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.*

Of the Schools, it is said—

In a Letter dated April 23d, Mr. Crowley reported to the Committee that the number of Scholars in attendance amounted to 76, besides 9 who pay a small premium, and 3 adults who attend in the evening, being an increase of about 20. There had been four examinations of the Scholars during the year, in the presence of different friends of education residing in and near Agra; who have on each occasion expressed their approbation, not only by words, but by becoming subscribers to the School.

On a comparison of the Receipts and Disbursements, in the North-India Mission, from the 1st of July 1820 to the 30th of June 1821, with those of the preceding year as stated in the last Report, an increase of Expenditure will be found to the extent of 1783*l.*—that of 1819-20 being, in round numbers, 3986*l.*; while that of 1820-21 has been 46,153 rupees; that is (reckoning the rupee, as before, at 2*s.* 6*d.*) 5769*l.* This increase, as will be seen, arises partly from temporary causes, as the purchase of the Mission House at Burdwan, and partly from the augmentation of Labourers at that and other Stations.

This Expenditure is independent of that incurred at home by the outfit and passage of Missionaries, and by supplies for the Printing Office sent from England. It consists of the following particulars, in round numbers:—

Calcutta and Kidderpore, 275*l.*—Burdwan, 1759*l.*—Benares, 1280*l.*—Chunar, 602*l.*—Lucknow, 75*l.*—Meerut (for Kowabee), 123*l.*—Agra, 156*l.*—Hindoostanee Youths, under the Rev. Daniel Corrie, 265*l.*—Late Rev. Benedict La Roche's Salary and Passage to England, 299*l.*—Printing Office Expenses 619*l.*, deducting 157*l.* received for Printing, leaves Net Charge 462*l.*—Books, Stationery, Writers, Pundits, and Incidentals, 473*l.*

The Subscriptions and Benefactions at Calcutta, with the Collection at the Annual Sermon, amounted to about 807*l.*; which sum, added to a Donation from Government of 3031 rupees or 379*l.* forms a deduction of 1186*l.* from the charge on the Society.

The Income of the Year was larger than had, on several grounds, been expected; for the Conversion of the Natives to Christianity is a subject not as yet generally popular. Education is widely encouraged; but direct Missionary Exertions will receive, until a higher sense of duty shall prevail among Professed Christians, but a partial support. As, however, true religion shall increase among the residents, and the object of Missionary Societies shall be more justly appreciated, more ample assistance will be rendered to them by those on whom, above all others, the obligation most seriously presses.

The Corresponding Committee are alive to this subject; and will endeavour to raise on the spot such a fund as shall be adequate to all contingent expenses, such as the erection of Places of Worship, School Houses, and Dwellings for the Missionaries. Much has, indeed, been already done in this way, by the exertions of the Society's friends: the buildings belonging to the Society at Chunar and Burdwan are estimated at 35,000 rupees, of which 14,000 rupees arose from the sale of its House at Kidderpore; leaving 21,000 in permanent property, the produce of Contributions in India, independent of valuable premises at Agra and Benares which were presented to the Society.

The Corresponding Committee will supply an encouraging review of the Mission. They remark—

Upon the whole, the Committee think they may be allowed to congratulate the friends of the Church Missionary Society on the general aspect of their affairs at this Presidency. The Word of the Lord does evidently not go forth in vain.

In further proof of this, the following extracts from Letters of the Society's Missionaries may be adduced.

Mr. Bowley writes—"A Young Man, calling himself a Devotee, called upon me from a village seven cos off. He said that he had heard from some of his neighbours (who had received books from me) that a Padre was at Chunar, who devoted his

time in instructing people, and discussing religious points with them. This had brought him to me. He said that the books introduced into the village caused a great stir; and that the artful and selfish Brahmins had made the worst of it by prohibiting the books, saying, that they contained atheistical doctrines, and that the person who distributed them was an Atheist. Thus, by spreading calumnious reports, they endeavoured to deter the people from reading them. However, such efforts on their part had the contrary effect on him, and he therefore made up his mind to come and judge for himself."—Another thus writes—"The Prince asked of me, that himself and his colleagues might read the English Testament. On my asking his reasons for making this request, he answered that his Father had read Martyn's Translation of the New Testament; that he had copied it; and, on his death-bed, he desired his Son to study it, as he found benefit from it in his dying moments:" the Writer adds, "May we not hope that the loan of this book was blessed to him?" Another of the Society's Missionaries writes—"Amidst difficulties which at times much depress me, I yet have the strongest expectation of good from the School. Though it would be difficult perhaps to make the reasons for thus speaking evident to others, yet the altered feeling of many of the bigger boys is manifest." Another thus writes—"It affords me sincere pleasure to be able to say, that, by the blessing of God, we are proceeding in the work almost as well as can be expected under existing circumstances. If I understood the language better than I do at present, and could converse with them more freely, I believe great part of my time would be employed in answering questions respecting the Christian Religion. It is evident that many of the more thinking part of the Natives are dissatisfied with their own religion; and are expecting a new era now. These signs make me conclude, that the time is come, when no Christian should appear indifferent to what is about to take place in this part of the world. Jesus shall reign!"

These sentiments of those, who, above all others, are most liable to become discouraged, added to what the Committee has collected from their correspondence detailed in this Report, afford sufficient ground to thank God, and take courage.

MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.

From the Fourth Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee and other communications, the Committee will now present as succinct a view as circumstances will allow of the increasing exertions in this portion of the Society's Missions; while they renew

their unfeigned thanks to its Representatives in this Presidency, for the zealous and prudent superintendence which they continue to exercise.

The Corresponding Committee, in the following introductory remarks to their Report, while they faithfully state the difficulties and delays attendant on the Mission, clearly point out the duty of those who labour therein :—

The stage at which the Society's establishments in this country have arrived, does not justify expectations of any extraordinary success, on the part of its Missionaries and Coadjutors, in the actual conversion of the Heathen.

Most of its Missionaries are still engaged in the study of the languages of the places where they are stationed. Many of their employments, from which, at an advanced period of their respective Missions, important results may ensue, are at present pursued incidentally. The work of Education is, in several places, still upon an experimental footing; and is, at most Stations, of limited operation. The Holy Scriptures have hitherto been circulated only to a small extent, compared with the occasion for them, in any of the languages of the country; and, in many, not at all. Books of Christian Instruction, in the Vernacular Languages, are still rare; and, though increasing in number as much as can be reasonably expected in the actual circumstances of the different Missions, the preparation and publication of them are necessarily works of slow and difficult execution: the circulation of such books is also contracted by many causes, which can only be removed by the gradual and concurrent operation of various arrangements. Above all, the work of Preaching—the great appointed means of extending, in every part of the world, that Faith which it was the means of first promulgating—must be exceedingly restricted in its exercise, until the Missionaries, who are entrusted with the function, shall have become fully qualified for its performance, by a perfect acquaintance with the languages, and an intimate knowledge of the character, the manners, and the condition of the people, among whom they have been appointed to minister the Word of Life.

Under such circumstances, all that it is reasonable for those to expect, who watch the proceedings of the Missionaries with the warmest desire for their success, is the diligent performance of the various duties of their respective stations. And, for the Missionaries themselves, the line of duty seems to be, to strive to make progressive proof of their Ministry, as the means and opportunities within their command shall enable them: and to persevere in patient continuance in well doing—happy if the favouring Providence of Almighty God shall permit them to witness, in their progress toward greater results, occasional

instances of the beneficial fruits of their limited and imperfect endeavours, for the development of the objects of the Missionary Office: but willing, if denied such encouragement, to pursue their obvious course of action; preparing their Lord's way, it may be, for their successors; supported by the glad assurance that a day shall arrive, when *both he that soweth, and he that reapeth, will rejoice together*, in the abundant harvest of imperishable blessings, communicated by the Divine Compassion, in its appointed period, through their means, to the people whose present and everlasting welfare they have been solemnly devoted to promote.

The retrospect of the current year's proceedings will evince, that, in the performance of the duties incumbent upon them, the Missionaries, in this division of the Society's extended field of operation, have not been deficient; and those, who favour their undertakings, and who aid them with their prayers for the blessing of Heaven upon their efforts, will find with satisfaction, that their labours, during this period, have not been without some encouraging proofs of present utility and success.

The Corresponding Committee, on the publication of their Third Report, addressed Letters to the Missionaries at the several Stations, conveying to them their views of the respective parts of the Mission. These Letters furnish a most satisfactory evidence of the wise and paternal solicitude with which the Committee watch over the different parts of their charge. No Missionary of the Society having been at that time at Tranquebar, a Letter was not addressed to that Station; but, on the appointment of the Rev. Isaac Wilson to a temporary residence there, the Corresponding Committee addressed to him Instructions, containing the most seasonable counsel, in reference to himself and to the state and circumstances of that part of the Mission*.

MADRAS AND ITS VICINITY.

From the Fourth Report and its Appendix, the Committee will select, in the usual order, the principal details relative to Madras and its Vicinity.

In reference to the MINISTRY OF THE WORD, it is said—

The division of duty at this Station, mentioned in the last Report, by assigning to the Rev. Mr. Bärenbruck the Native

* These Letters and Instructions are printed in Appendix XI.

Department of the Mission, and to the Rev. Mr. Ridsdale, while pursuing the study of the Tamul Language, the English Department, continues to be observed.

On the Native Department, the Report states—

The Congregation of Christian Natives which assembles regularly at the Mission Church, has averaged this year from 70 to 80 persons. Four Heathens have been admitted within this period to the ordinance of Baptism, after long probation and suitable instruction. In the case of one, in particular, the renunciation of Heathenism ensued after much persecution on the part of the Convert's family and relations, on account of his intention; and was attended by the dereliction of the nearest connections of life—realizing an instance of the deliberate choice of the alternative, which the Divine Redeemer has imposed upon his disciples—*He, that loveth father and mother more than me, is not worthy of me.* The Congregation which assembles at the Koorookapettah School, on Sunday Afternoon, increases; and is often attended by Heathen Spectators. In the course of this year, the Reader Christian, who was formerly deposed from his Office in the Church, has been restored; after long and satisfactory proof of his repentance, and a solemn admonition before the Congregation.

Mr. Bärenbruck continues, with much benefit, to visit, at their respective houses, the Native Members of the Mission.

Of the English Department of the Mission, it is said—

The English Congregation, which assembles in the Mission Church, has generally amounted on Sundays to between 100 and 150 persons; and a marked improvement is visible in the order and seriousness with which the Service is attended. From 50 to 60 persons are usually present at the Weekly Service on Tuesday Evenings; and 14 persons have, after careful instruction, been admitted to the Communion of the Church.

On this subject, it has been found highly necessary to act with prudence and decision; and strictly to enforce the discipline of our Church. This was judged important, for the twofold purpose, of excluding improper characters to prevent offence, and of bringing those who should be received into closer connection with their Minister for their edification. The utility of this measure has been fully proved: as it has kept back several, who would have been a scandal to the little flock; and, on the other hand, has ensured a more full and satisfactory development of the characters of those who have been admitted.

There is a spirit of inquiry among the Young, some of whom have applied for instruction with great apparent earnestness,

The Tuesday Evening Congregation consists of the more select and stated part of the Sunday-Evening Attendants. Several Armenian and Roman-Catholic Inhabitants of the Black Town are frequently present. It is also quite striking, when engaged in the Service of the Sanctuary, to see, as is often the case, Hindoos, Mahomedans, Chinese, &c. come to LOOK at the Worship of Jehovah. May the glorious period soon arrive when all these poor aliens shall be brought into the Household of Faith, and with one heart and one mouth glorify God our Saviour!

A Monthly Missionary Prayer-Meeting was established in this Congregation in July last; and an Association in connection with the Society, in the following month, which has since contributed fifty rupees to the fund—a contribution formed chiefly of the offerings of the poor, the most valued gifts to the treasury of the Temple!

A Prayer-Meeting is also held on the Third Saturday in the month, the evening preceding the Sacrament Sunday, for the Members of the Congregation.

As a proof that the English Service is esteemed a privilege by many who attend it, the Congregation have contributed, since January, for the purchase of additional shades and lighting the Church, upward of 170 rupees; and, at the Sacrament, there have been given 40 rupees for the relief of the poor.

The arrangements made in reference to the Rev. Isaac Wilson, whose arrival at Madras has been before noticed, are thus stated—

In the course of this year, an addition has been made to the list of Missionaries attached to this Committee, by the arrival here, in the month of September last, of the Rev. Isaac Wilson, a Clergyman of the Church of England; who has been placed by the Parent Society at the Committee's disposal, for the service of their Missions on this Coast.

The Committee conceiving that Mr. Wilson would find at Tranquebar, greater facilities for the acquirement of the Tamul Language, and a knowledge of the duties of his office, than at any other Station, Mr. Wilson has proceeded to Tranquebar; where all the assistance that can be afforded him, for the attainment of the important objects of his residence at that place, has been promised, with his accustomed kindness, by the Rev. Dr. Caemmerer, the Superior of the Royal Danish Mission, and at present Superintendant of the Society's School Establishments in that quarter*.

* It is a painful task to record the early death of Mrs. Wilson. Intelligence has arrived, since the Anniversary, that she died, in the full

The state of the SCHOOLS connected with Madras, at the end of October, may be seen by the Return then made:—

No.	WHERE SITUATED.	SCHOOLMASTERS.	SCHOLARS.
1	Mission Garden	*Devasagayam & G. Mendez*	75
2	Seven Wells' Street	*Abraham, Ayapillay*	42
3	Markistnakada Street	*Aroonasala, Moodelly*	28
4	Teloogo School	*Vengátoyeayer*	25
5	Koorookapettah	*Amoordappen*	43
6	Kannipootoor	*Latchmayer*	26
7	Trivaloor	*Narasookitty*	31
8	Great Conjeveram 1st School	*Namasevayah, Pandaram*	27
9	Ditto Ditto 2d Ditto	*Andiyappa*	18
10	Little Conjeveram	*Tervoovengatasayer*	23
		TOTAL	338

The following Report from the resident Missionaries presents a pleasing account of a Public Examination of the Madras Schools, held about the middle of the present year:—

On the 26th of July, the Children of the Four Schools in Madras assembled at the Mission House, about nine o'clock in the morning. After the several Schoolmasters had received their instructions for the business of the day, they proceeded, agreeably to the order of the Schools, to the Mission Church, where they were arranged according to classes. The Examination commenced by singing a few verses, and saying the School Prayers, at half past nine o'clock; and lasted until half past two.

---

full triumph of faith, at Tranquebar, on the 11th of December, in her twenty-eighth year. A striking Character and Obituary of this devout Woman, who afforded, in her whole spirit and conduct, an example to other Females engaged in this great work, have just appeared in the Missionary Register for October.

To the loss of Mrs. Wilson, the Committee have the painful task of adding the death of two other persons connected with this Mission, intelligence of which has arrived since the Anniversary.

The Rev. Thomas Norton, at Allepie, has been deprived of his assiduous and affectionate Partner. Mrs. Norton died on the 20th of February, leaving a pleasing testimony behind her of the value and power of Christianity. An edifying Obituary of her, from a Letter written by Mr. Fenn, has been printed in the Missionary Register for September.

The third on this melancholy list is the Rev. Charles Church, Chaplain on the Madras Establishment, to whose just and enlarged views the Society is indebted for many of the statements which the Committee have extracted in this Report. He was obliged, after a short residence in India, to seek renovated health by a visit home; but died on his passage, on board the Abberton, Captain Gilpin, on the 15th of April, off Madagascar.

It was really delightful to see upward of 180 Children assembled in one place without regard to caste—Christian and Heathen Children mingling, and uniting their voices in praises to the true God; and to observe that many of them displayed a love of the truth, and manifested to the observer a spirit of inquiry.

Two Boys of the Third School obtained the prizes, and were recommended to the others as examples. Several of the other Boys received rewards, and were advanced. About 30 Boys had, besides the other School-books and the small Doctrinal Catechism, advanced to the second part of the Historical Catechism.

It was encouraging to see the Girls from the Four Schools increased to the number of ten, one of whom had advanced to the third class.

On concluding the Examination, a Hymn was sung; and, after prayer, they were dismissed, the blessing of the Lord being pronounced upon them.

John Devasagayam, Native Inspector of the Tranquebar School Establishments, had visited these Schools, when at Madras some time before. He reported—

I examined the Children, chiefly regarding their improvement in religious knowledge. I beg leave to say, that I rejoiced much to find that they have made so good a progress.

Of two of the Schools, he says—

Most of the Children of the principal classes could answer pretty well my different questions, and they appeared also to improve in good feeling.

One Boy had died, to whom the Missionaries bear this testimony—

We have sustained a great loss (if it can be termed so) in the death of a Boy from the Second School. This meek and attentive little fellow always found pleasure in hearing of Jesus from us. He was the comfort of his Mother, the honour of the Schoolmaster, and frequently an encouragement to the Missionary. He used to come to the Mission House frequently. When he was laid on his sick bed, he sent to the Schoolmaster for his books; and continued to learn his lessons, and deliver them to the Schoolmaster, till within a few days of his death.

On the Schools at a distance from Madras, the Corresponding Committee remark—

During this year, the Committee directed their attention particularly to the condition of the distant Schools of this Mission; and the consideration of their utility, in the actual circumstances of the Mission, with reference to the means of efficient inspection and superintendence. The Rev. Mr. Bärenbruck, having visited these Schools, laid before the Committee his views on the subject in a Report, from which Extracts are here given. The issue of the Committee's proceedings in this

matter, was the discontinuance of the Schools at two places, Panabakum and Vengadamungalum; which were small villages, producing but few Scholars; and, from their situation, difficult of oversight and control, with the present establishment of the Mission. The School at Kannipootoor, another small village, will probably be transferred to the larger town of Perriapollam; when the only distant stations connected with this Mission will be that place, Conjeveram, and Trivaloor; all of them populous towns, affording considerable facilities for undertaking various objects of a Missionary nature, and capable of more systematic inspection than the remote villages which have been relinquished.

These Schools (says Mr. Bärenbruck) are the nurseries of our Holy Religion among Heathens. They require much labour and a watchful eye of the Superintendant, and a persevering Missionary Spirit: and, perhaps, if the expense they require be compared with the infant state in which they still seem to be, it may appear almost lost labour; but, after a fair investigation of the Schools themselves, and when we come to compare the Boys attending our Schools with other Heathen Children, their real usefulness and progress will be obvious to the candid observer.

These Mission Schools may be considered very justly, as means by which the Missionary is introduced to the Heathen, and as places where he has the best opportunity to preach the Word of God to them; and if his conversations with them, by Divine Grace, make any impression or create a desire for inquiry after truth, the Schools will be the places to which such persons will resort to get more information.

We frequently find that Heathens will say, "This or that Book I read in your School;" or, "After you had been here, I got this information from the Schoolmaster." A young Brahmin came to me, in a choultry half-a-day's journey from Kannipootoor, and said, "Sir, is the Brahmin, the Schoolmaster in Kannipootoor, your disciple? for he gave me some of his books to read, and explained them to me. I did not then much mind these things: but, since, I have felt much desire to know more of them; and if you can spare one or two books for me, and explain them to me, I shall feel highly obliged." After I had done so, he went and brought another Brahmin, desiring me to explain the same book to him. These people would not allow me to pay for anything in the place; but provided me with all I wanted, free.

The first day excepted, I was, in Conjeveram, four days surrounded with people from the morning until the evening, to whom the Word of God was preached: sometimes, they amounted to sixty or seventy; so that I was obliged to go into the street, on account of the closeness of the air. I should recommend it to the Committee's consideration, that a Reader be stationed for three months at great Conjeveram, three months at Trivaloor, and three months at Perriapollam. At no great distance of time, a Christian Schoolmaster may be stationed at each of these places, to which the proposed Seminary will render us, we trust, great assistance; and the Missionary may follow, who, when stationed at Conjeveram, may with more facility inspect the other Schools in Trivaloor and Perriapollam; when these three, or any such branches of the Mission, may be extended further into the interior, if the way be opened by Divine Providence.

Though the present Missionary Journeys are more especially for the inspection and examination of the Mission Schools, yet they are far from being confined to that duty: they offer to the Missionary the best opportunities for disseminating and preaching the Gospel among the Heathen; and, at the same time, to form acquaintance with them, which may prove very beneficial for further instruction. The Heathen thereby become acquainted with him; and must feel that he loves their souls, and seeks only their good, and not his own interest.

The Committee remark on this extract—

The Missionary will neither become sufficiently acquainted with the character of the people nor with their customs or language, if he be not, at least for some time, among them, and confine himself entirely to the language of the people. Mr. Bärenbruck was entirely surrounded by people who knew no other language than Tamul; and found, that, in the short time of his absence, he advanced more in the familiar use of the language, than perhaps he would have done by half-a-year's study at home.

Of the intended SEMINARY, it is said—

In the actual state of this Mission, it has been found necessary to postpone establishing the long-contemplated Seminary for preparing Schoolmasters and Catechists for the Society's Missions on this coast. The Parent Society has placed the sum of 2000*l.* at the disposal of the Committee, for the purposes of this Institution; and the Grant will be appropriated, as soon as circumstances permit. Meanwhile, the Missionaries continue to use their present limited means, for the particular instruction of some promising Youths: two of whom have this year been nominated to Offices in the Congregation, after a long observation of their characters and a course of preparatory instruction; and they have hitherto answered the Missionaries' expectations.

The subscriptions formerly collected at this place for the erection of the Mission Church, and which were afterward mostly transferred by the subscribers for the general purposes of the Mission, or for the Seminary, have lately been appropriated for the erection of a Building in the Mission Compound, comprising accommodation for the chief Native Schools, and for the Society's Printing Office.

In the PRINTING-DEPARTMENT, 15,300 Tracts, in English or Tamul, have been taken off; besides occasional papers, for the Religious and Charitable Institutions of the Settlement. For several of these Tracts the Society is indebted to the Rev. James Hough. Large supplies have been furnished to the different Stations; and a selection of 600 was granted to the Rev. W. Reeve, Missionary at Bellary, for distribution on his journey to that place from Madras.

Before the Committee proceed to the other Stations of the Mission, they will quote, from the Letters of Mr. Bärenbruck and Mr. Ridsdale, the views which these Missionaries give of their difficulties and prospects*.

* Some further Extracts from the communications of Mr. Bärenbruck and Mr. Ridsdale are printed in Appendix XI.

Mr. Bärenbruck gives a striking view of the secret but powerful working of the leaven of the Gospel:—

We make no rapid progress, and cannot boast much of Converts from the Heathen; but, thanks be to God! the light is shining among them; and works its way more in secret, where the observer, who has felt the blessed influence and power of the light on his own heart, will watch its progress with delight, though frequently he will see it covered with the outward appearance of a Heathen, who trembles lest it should be discovered that he knows and believes so much, and appears surprised at himself that he has come so far.

In this view, inquirers after Truth are many; but few there are, who come to a decision to follow the Truth, and make an open profession. Yet one of these fearful Heathens, who has hesitated and been captivated by fear now upward of two years, has at last stepped forward and desired Baptism. He says, "I am an unhappy man! If I die a Heathen, I am lost; and under greater condemnation for knowing so much of the Word of God. If I live as a Heathen, I am without peace and rest for my mind; and know so much as to make me unhappy in my continued Heathenish profession, while I have a Christian Faith. There remains only one thing for me—not to be ashamed of Christ, but to make an open confession before men. If I overcome this, I will lay out myself for the service of Christ." He is now received under instruction for Baptism.

He adds these just remarks on the caution to be observed by Missionaries in the report of their proceedings:—

We might, without deviating from truth, have represented some subjects in our Journals, in a more pleasing light; but we were afraid—thinking that, perhaps, this would convey a better idea than the subjects would bear on close investigation. It will always give us pleasure when a friend, calling on us in passing through the Mission, has to say that he found more than he expected: but any disappointment felt by such a friend, if it should justly arise from our statements, and not from undue expectation, would surely be mortifying to us.

In October, Mr. Ridsdale writes—

To the Christian mind, the general state of things around us, is truly distressing; here Satan reigns, either by Popish error and superstition, or by Heathenish darkness and idolatry, with an extended sway that is truly awful. But, blessed be God, the eye of Faith looks upon these lands of darkness, as devoted territory: only send us troops that we may go up and take possession. Our cry in every Epistle must be, *The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few!* Send, Oh fail not to send, labourers into this harvest!

TRANQUEBAR.

The Corresponding Committee thus introduce their report of the School Establishments at Tranquebar:—

The measures which the Committee adopted on the death of the late Superintendant of the School Establishments of this station, the Rev. Mr. Schnarrè, were detailed in the last Report. The Rev. Dr. Caemmerer cordially complied with the application of the Committee to undertake the office of directing the proceedings of the Native Inspector, John Devasagayam; and has added to his valuable services in that respect, the benevolent office of inspecting the Schools personally, as often and as generally as his other numerous and important avocations have permitted; and his assistance in this way has been very advantageous to the Schools.

The Committee quote the Reports, made to them by John Devasagayam in the course of the year on the state of the Schools, to shew how entirely their expectations in adopting the arrangement referred to, for the care of these numerous and useful Schools, had been realized; and they give various extracts from his Journals*, which will be found, they remark—

—to throw much light on the state of the Natives generally, both Christians and Heathens; and to exhibit the devout spirit with which the Writer is animated.

Opposition having been excited, by some Heathen Natives, to the Society's Schools in a few places, the Corresponding Committee give a statement of the consequent fluctuation in the number of the Scholars, from which it appears, that, at the end of December 1820 there were 1634, at the end of April following 1424, at the end of July 1457, and at the end of September 1591. The number having been 1632 at the date of the last Report of the Corresponding Committee, the decrease on the year was but 41.

On this subject, it is stated—

The activity and diligence of the Inspector, in availing himself of opportunities to establish New Schools, in lieu of some which were ill attended and of others which were diminished by the efforts of their opponents—and in altering the mode of conducting others—have thus nearly restored the full number of Scholars; while further openings have been made for extending

* In Appendix XII. will be found a series of Extracts from John Devasagayam's Journals.

the system of our Schools in new situations, whenever proper persons for the superintendance of them shall be procurable.

After quoting an instance of prudent and conciliatory conduct, on the part of the Inspector, toward his opponents, the continued exercise of which, the Corresponding Committee remark, can scarcely fail to remove prejudice if not to convert opposition into an opposite feeling, they subjoin the following List of the Schools, according to a Return on the 30th of September:—

Names of the Places where the Schools are situated.	Number and Castes of the Scholars.						
				Christians.			
	Brahmin.	*Soodras.*	*Mussulmans.*	*Protestant.*	*Roman.*	*Girls.*	*Total.*
ENGLISH AND TAMUL SCHOOLS.							
1. Fort of Tranquebar	0	31	0	4	3	0	38
2. Papermill near Purreyar	3	32	0	10	2	1	48
3. Ditto, for Seminarists	1	10	0	17	0	0	28
4. Negapatam	4	21	0	0	0	0	25
TAMUL SCHOOLS.							
5. Velipaleyam near the Fort	0	50	3	6	5	0	64
6. Papermill near Purreyar	0	26	0	10	0	10	46
7. Pudupaleyam	0	19	0	7	0	0	26
8. Sanderapaddy	0	29	0	4	0	0	33
9. Terunallaru near Kariekaul	6	50	5	0	0	0	61
10. Kariekaul	0	100	21	0	0	0	121
11. Terunalierasenpattanam	5	119	0	0	7	0	131
12. Nagoor	0	51	9	0	0	0	60
13. Sheally	0	71	0	0	0	0	71
14. Chillamburam	14	53	4	0	0	0	71
15. Cottupaleyam	1	65	0	0	0	2	68
16. Purreyar	0	43	1	0	0	0	44
17. Kattucherry	0	23	2	0	0	0	25
18. Neravy	4	40	19	0	0	0	63
19. Mayaburam	15	75	2	0	0	1	93
20. Teruvenkadu	21	50	0	0	0	0	71
21. Akkoor near Tirukadeyoor	2	41	3	0	0	0	46
22. Valoomangalam near Nagore	0	105	0	5	0	0	110
COUNTRY SCHOOLS FOR TAMUL CHILDREN.							
23. Tirupalaturey near Tanjore	0	0	0	20	0	3	23
24. Teroorndoor	0	13	0	4	0	1	18
25. Kanjanoor	0	8	0	3	0	7	18
26. Nangoor near Sheally	0	17	0	6	0	8	31
27. Muleyoor	0	10	0	5	0	5	20
28. Kumaramangalam	0	7	0	7	2	4	20
29. Velipaleyam near the Fort	0	4	0	28	18	10	60
30. Erukkattucherry	0	0	0	19	0	11	30
31. Itchilady	0	8	0	11	0	9	28
Total.	76	1171	69	166	37	72	1591

Of the Seminarists, from whom the supply of Native Teachers is to be expected, John says, in October—

Our Seminarists, were better attended to in this quarter than in the last. It is chiefly their happiness that the Rev. Mr. Wilson has to live among us. I find it very hard to persuade their Parents to send them to the Seminary at Madras: very few shew a due sense of the benefit which their Children enjoy from our Institution; and especially of the blessing which they are likely to meet by giving them up to the service of the Lord, in the spirit and resolution of pious Hannah. However, I entertain hopes that some of our Children and Youths will, in due time, value those advantages; and I already, to my great encouragement, observe that a few of them seem to feel the unhappy situation of their Parents, and pray for them: they keep also, regularly, Family Worship at home; and the Lord, in His infinite mercy, appears to give His blessing to this little seed of the Word of Life.

TINNEVELLY.

The departure of the Rev. James Hough, Chaplain at this Station, mentioned in the last Report, did not take place till March. The Corresponding Committee state—

On quitting Tinnevelly, Mr. Hough transferred the whole charge of the Society's Mission at that place to the Rev. Mr. Rhenius and the Rev. Mr. Schmid, pursuant to the arrangements announced in the last Report: and they removed, upon the occasion, from the temporary residence which they had previously occupied in the neighbourhood, to the house where Mr. Hough had resided; and which the Committee, in consideration of many circumstances that rendered it particularly eligible for the purposes of the Mission, had purchased, on the Society's account, for the permanent settlement of the Missionaries.

In reference to the state of the CONGREGATIONS, the Missionaries report as follows:—

We have Divine Service in Tamul every Sunday Forenoon: the Sermon preached then is repeated in the Afternoon with the Children. The number in the morning may be from twenty to forty persons. In the want of a Church, we assemble in our Tamul School-room, which is so situated as easily to attract passengers, yet not too close to the road.

Besides the Sunday Services, we have, every evening in the week, devotion in Tamul in our house, which is usually attended by all our house people; occasionally, also, by a few others, both Roman Catholics and Heathen. A portion of Scripture is read and explained on these occasions.

At Keelpatam, a village about nine miles north-east from hence, there are Eight Roman-Catholic Families, who wish to be admitted into our Church Communion; and Five Heathen Families at Teroopoolangoody wish to be baptized. As the motives of these people, who are poor and very ignorant, appear not to be such as we could wish, we are hesitating respecting their admission: it has, however, been our earnest desire to give them Christian Instruction; but their distance from us, and the want of buildings at those places in which to assemble and teach them, have hitherto hindered us from doing as much as we desire. These two places give hopes of seeing Christian Congregations gathered there.

Besides the Divine Service in Tamul, we have, every Sunday Evening, an hour of devotion also in English in our house, at which a few Country-born assemble. We have reason to believe that they do not return home without a blessing from the Lord.

The following notice respecting the Seminary for Youths occurs in the Report:—

The Committee are concerned to state, that an interruption has been occasioned to the Seminary of this Station, by some arrangements which the Missionaries had adopted affecting the prejudices of the Pupils on the subject of caste. The matter has occupied the serious attention of the Committee; and the occurrence, though very distressing for the time, will, they trust, be eventually not without its advantages.

Of the SCHOOLS, the Missionaries state—

Since the last Report, the School at Mookupperkuderippoo has been discontinued, because the place was more contiguous to a Station already occupied by the Christian Knowledge Society. Instead of it, Three New Schools have been established, at Cookoracollam, Kanasabaram, and Moorappanadoo; so that the number of Schools now amounts to 14. A general account of them, as they stood at the end of September last, follows:—

1.	Mooroogenoorchy	English School,	54 Scholars.
2.	Tinnevelly	Ditto.	30
3.	Mooroogenoorchy	Tamul School	43
4.	Tachinoor	Ditto	35
5.	Mylappalyum	Ditto	36
6.	Tinnevelly	Ditto	34
7.	Ditto, Munjacooly Street . .	Ditto	30
8.	Ditto, Pettah	Ditto	46
9.	Courichy	Ditto	34
10.	Chickney Gramum	Ditto	30
11.	Vannarapettah (Washermoil)	Ditto	34
12.	Cookoracollam	Ditto	32
13.	Kanasabaram	Ditto	23
14.	Moorappanadoo	Ditto	25
		Total	486 Scholars.

The number of Scholars has often varied during the year: in April and May, the total was 348: in June, 518: in August, 515: and, in September, as above stated, it has again been reduced to 486: one reason is the poverty of most of the Parents, who frequently require their Children to go along with them in quest of a livelihood. Others are unwilling that their Children should receive Christian Instruction: this was particularly manifest when we made the Boys learn the Catechism by heart, and catechized them upon it. A third reason is, we believe, the want of energy and faithfulness in the Schoolmasters.

On the deficiencies of the Schoolmasters, it is stated—

They require a great deal of vigilance, lest they absent themselves from the Schools and leave the Children to themselves, or swell their School Registers with the names of Children that do not exist or are not Scholars; lest they hire strange Boys on the days of our visits and examination, to increase the apparent number; or lest they omit teaching our books, and allow the Children only to go on in their native method. To obviate some of these evils, we have an old Native Christian, whom we may in some measure trust, continually going about to the Schools to surprise the Masters. In some cases the Master's neglect was reported, and afterward punished with a small deduction from his salary; which seems to have put them on their guard.

This state of things is distressing, and but little progress can be expected in Scholars under such circumstances; yet the Missionaries are encouraged to persevere on grounds which they thus state—

The Schoolmasters, and People, and Children, must be worked upon, in order to put them gradually, if not at once, in a better condition; and while we do so, in humble dependence on the Divine Blessing, even these Schools become useful in their generation. A small light, in gross darkness, is better than none at all: as the light increases, the darkness will decrease. Such small lights are our Schools among the Heathen.

The Children in all our Schools learn the Short Catechism: some have finished it, and have begun the Scripture-History Catechism: some of them read also the New Testament, and hear portions of it explained: we have further catechised them upon what they committed to memory, as often as possible: whereby the principal doctrines of true religion have been impressed on their minds. But not only Children, many Adults also reap benefit from these Schools: for many of them attend when we catechise the Children, and learn the same wholesome truths; and, not seldom, they make up a handsome Congregation, to whom, after the School-business is over, we preach the Gospel, with exhortations to repent and believe in the Saviour.

For these reasons, we are persuaded that these School Establishments among the Heathen—laborious as they are, and notwithstanding their present condition and progress are not such as we might wish, and though the sparks of truth and salvation thrown into them and by them among the people may for a time be smothered under the ashes of prevailing superstition and idolatry — are yet of great importance, and require all our patience, labour, perseverance, and prayers. In the Lord's time we shall see His Word return *not void*.

In the introduction of the National System, some difficulty has been found:—

Dr. Bell's System, so far as applicable, has been introduced in our First School, and commencement has been made with it in five others. The work goes on very slowly; as the Native Masters are very reluctant to leave their old methods of instruction, and rather dull to enter into the spirit of this mode.

Mr. Schmid states, on this subject—

I am happy to say, that the First School which has hitherto required my whole attention, gives me now some satisfaction; and I shall soon be enabled to direct my attention to our Schools in the neighbourhood. The Master and Pupils now, in some measure, enter into the spirit of the System, and are tolerably accustomed to its mechanism. It is peculiarly encouraging to me, to observe that the Boys shew much more cheerfulness and diligence in their lessons, and confidence in us; which is a proof that they perceive the benefits arising from attending our School.

BOOKS AND TRACTS, in Tamul and Teloogoo, have been distributed as opportunities offered. The Missionaries say—

In some places, these little treatises have been greatly desired by the people themselves; perhaps, at first, from curiosity. In others, they received them mostly upon our offering them, and advising them to read and consider them. From our Young People in the Schools, applications are made of their own accord for religious books to read at home, and sometimes to read to their Parents also; which shews that their minds are, in some measure, affected by the truths of Christianity.

Various pieces, in Tamul, had been prepared for circulation, or were in hand: of these, the following List is given:—

Selection of Scripture Passages—Compendium of Christian Doctrines—Exposition of the Lord's Prayer—Nature and Design of Baptism and the Lord's Supper—Life of the Saviour of the World; being a Harmony of the Gospels, with Extracts

from the Prophets and Epistles—A Course of Sermons—Evangelical Meditations, from Thomas A Kempis—Instructions for Native Schoolmasters—Aveyar's Moral Sentences, with Explanations—Compendium of Geography—Tamul Syntax.

The Course of Sermons begins with the Creation. Such a work, it is stated, seems very desirable for Native Christian Congregations unprovided with a Minister of the Gospel.

The Missionaries present a view of their Mission, which calls for increasing labours and more earnest prayer:—

This Mission is in its infant state: much, therefore, could not have been effected by it. However, Mr. Hough before us, and we after him, have sown the good seed of the kingdom of God by the various means in our hands—by Schools, Catechising, Preaching, and distributing the Scriptures and Tracts; with humble prayer to our Redeemer for His blessing.

We were enabled, this year, to make a Missionary Excursion into the country, to a considerable distance from Palamcottah, and frequently to visit the villages near it. More than twenty villages and towns have heard the Word of God by ourselves, and more have received Tracts sent to them in different ways.

Alas! the people continue to love darkness rather than light. With a few exceptions, we hardly discover anywhere a stir indicative of a change of mind. Even inquiries after the Gospel are but very few. The Heathen, in general, hereabout seem much attached to their superstitions. The Brahmins, in particular, avoid entering into conversation on religion; and probably do all that they can to stifle any good desire, which, here and there, may arise among the people. May the Lord have mercy on them, and soon change this melancholy scene! May He soon refresh our hearts with the view of souls seeking their salvation so dearly bought by His blood and death! May we also be more fervent and faithful in teaching and praying for the coming of His kingdom here and everywhere!

Reflecting on the condition of the people in this district (which is, we are afraid, more or less the same throughout the Peninsula) a Mission here is of great importance. Labourers are highly requisite to break up the fallow ground and to sow the seed of the Word of God.

We would suggest that the establishment of Schools be permitted, wherever they are requested by the Heathen, and wherever other circumstances make them advisable. Of course, the expectation of their utility must be governed by a due regard to the present condition of the Heathen, and of the Schoolmasters. The expense of these Schools might be confined to the salary of the Masters: as for School-rooms, the people

requesting Schools should themselves find them, at least for the first year.

In proportion to the number of Schools, we should have a sufficient number of Itinerating Native Assistants. These, from the report of the circumstances of the Schools given above, appear particularly necessary, so long as the Masters themselves do not evince a desire to give good instruction to the young minds under their care.

We trust that the Lord will, in due time, prosper the work of our hands. What is now crooked, He can easily make straight: what is now hard and stiffened, He can soon soften and bend: what is now barren, may, by His powerful influence, soon become fruitful. Upon His promises we would labour. May He guide us by His counsel and at last receive us to Glory*!

TRAVANCORE.

The Corresponding Committee appeal to a valuable document in illustration of the state of the Mission in Travancore. This is a Report†, by the Rev. James Hough, of a visit paid by him, after leaving Tinnevelly, to the different departments of the Mission. After detailing the state in which he found the Missions at Cotym, at Cochin, and at Allepie, Mr. Hough thus concludes—

The pleasure which I experienced on the spot was far beyond what I had anticipated: for though the Syrians are greatly degenerated, yet the efforts so liberally, judiciously, and, in some instances already successfully making, to raise this Ancient Church from the dust, and the disposition which many of the people manifest for improvement in every respect, are surely encouraging signs, and gratifying to the best feelings of the Christian Heart.

The protection and favour of the Resident is so important to the welfare of the Syrians, that the Committee feel especially gratified in reporting that Col. Newall, the present Resident, justly appreciates the claim which they have on the support and kindness

---

* In Appendix XIII. are printed Extracts from the Journals of Mr. Rhenius and Mr. Schmid, relative to the state of the Schools, and of the Christian Natives distributed in various parts of the District of Tinnevelly.

† This Report, with the remarks of the Corresponding Committee, has been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 425—430 of the Missionary Register for October.

of his country. Of Colonel Newall, the Corresponding Committee thus speak:—

The Committee perform a gratifying duty, in stating, that the Missionaries in Travancore make grateful acknowledgment of the countenance afforded to them and to the Syrian Church, by the present British Resident in that country.

Mr. Bailey adds—

The two Metropolitans have paid their respects to the Resident. I accompanied them; and am happy to say, that we met with a very gracious reception. The Resident told the Metropolitans, that he felt greatly interested in the welfare of the Syrian Christians; and assured them repeatedly, that he was desirous to render them all the assistance in his power. He appears anxious to benefit all classes of the inhabitants.

The late Resident, Colonel MacDouall, died of Cholera Morbus, at Madras, on the 7th of November, 1820, after a few hours' illness.

Cotym.

In entering on a view of the Station at Cotym, the Committee feel much pleasure in referring to a Letter, addressed to the Society, by the Syrian Metropolitan, Mar Dionysius—in which the venerable Prelate gives a brief history of the trials of the Church over which he presides; and records, with gratitude, the names of Macaulay, Buchanan, and Munro, as its distinguished friends; and mentions, with warm affection, those of the Society's Missionaries, as its "friends, brothers, and assistants." The Letter is couched in terms of primitive simplicity; and is an affecting attestation to the character and proceedings of the Missionaries, as well as to the piety and wisdom of the revered Writer*.

In reference to the general state of the Syrian Mission, the Corresponding Committee remark—

An account was given, in the preceding Report, of the measures adopted, about the period of its compilation, for extending the plans of the Mission at this Station, by various grants of money appropriated, in aid of the revenues of the Syrian College—for the support of the Dignitaries of the Church, and

* The principal part of this Letter has been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 431, 432 of the Missionary Register for August.

for the Education of the Candidates for Holy Orders—for the improvement of the system of Preparatory Education in connection with the College—and for the establishment of Parochial Schools throughout the Malayala Country. The various measures, requisite for carrying into effect the plans contemplated by these pecuniary appropriations, would necessarily occupy a considerable space of time—involving, as they must, extensive inquiries, and complicated arrangements with the people themselves—and forming, as most of them did, new and heavy demands on the time and exertions of the Missionaries; with whom alone must rest, probably for a long period to come, both the origination, and the execution through all their details, of the measures which may be found expedient for carrying forward the important purposes of their residence among the Syrian Churches.

In May, the Missionaries give the following view of their labours :—

The Mission has been established now four years; reckoning from March 1817, the period of Mr. Bailey's arrival. Each of us can understand the Natives in ordinary conversation, and be understood by them; and Mr. Bailey is in the constant habit of preaching to them, in their own language. The Scriptures are in the course of translation: several Tracts mentioned in our last Report have been translated, and several more are in the course of translation; and we believe that we may safely say, that any translations either from Malayalim or English can be effected here: with regard to the translations made and making, we are glad to be able to say that Mr. Baber thinks well of them. Forty-two Students are receiving instruction at the College: about thirty Schools are established. The Heads of the Syrian Church are pleased with what is going forward: and a knowledge of Syriac and Sanscrit is in the course of acquirement by the Missionaries.

In October, they add—

All our plans are going on steadily. Our main attention is directed to the Translation of the Scriptures, and the Superintendence of the College and other Schools. The great want of the Mission is a Press in active operation.

On this subject of a Press, the Corresponding Committee subsequently state—

They are happy to announce, by the introduction of the following passage from a Letter written a few days after the preceding, that a Printing Apparatus, which the Parent Society had forwarded from England by way of Bombay, for the use of the College, had reached its destination:—

Oct. 19*th*, 1821.

Our Printing Press, with English Types, &c. together with School-books, a Lending-Library, &c. arrived here yesterday, to our unspeakable joy.

It would have delighted, I am sure, all the Friends of the Society to see the Metropolitan, and to hear him express his gratitude to our liberal friends at home, as he sat and looked upon the room full of books around him. And more especially is he delighted with the Press: he says that such a thing has been talked of in this country before, but never till now seen.

Measures are in progress here (Madras) for the formation of a Fount of Malayalim types: but it is feared that near a twelve-month must elapse, before they can be completed and sent to Cotym; the difficulty of casting at this place a Fount of Types in a new character being considerable, while the novelty of the undertaking at Cotym will necessarily occasion impediments to the rapid introduction of this important engine for the diffusion of knowledge and civilization. The preparations for the establishment of the Press, thus far advanced, will however be hailed with joy, by every one who takes an interest in the important measures progressively developing for improving the condition of this Venerable Church and Community.

On a supply of Books from England, the Corresponding Committee say—

The Parent Society forwarded, in the course of the preceding year, a very valuable present of Books to the College; to which the British and Foreign Bible Society, to evince its respect for the same Institution, added a collection of specimens of several of its recently published Versions of the Holy Scriptures. The reception of these acceptable gifts has been thus thankfully acknowledged, by the Dignitaries of the Syrian Church, in the course of the present year:—

The Metropolitan wishes to convey, through us, his warmest thanks for a very valuable supply of Books; and, among others, for a splendid copy of Walton's Polyglott, accompanied by Castell's Lexicon—Lardner's Works—Suicerus' Thesaurus—Universal History, Ancient and Modern—D'Herbelot's Bibliotheca Orientalis—and a bountiful supply of Syriac Gospels and Testaments.

The Metropolitan further requests, that you will have the kindness to present his thanks to the Members of the British and Foreign Bible Society, for a valuable set of their publications.

The warm attachment of the Heads of the Syrian Church and of the Missionaries to the Cause of the Society last mentioned, will be seen in the following extract:—

The Metropolitan wishes to subscribe to the Bible Society, to the amount of twenty Rupees per year. The Head Malpan also wishes to subscribe twelve Rupees per year; and the Missionaries at Cotym sixty Rupees per year. We have doubts of

the propriety of the College subscribing, considering the deficit of its funds; otherwise we should very much like to see the "Syrian College, Cotym, fifty Rupees," among the Subscribers; and we could manage, perhaps, but feel some hesitation for the reason mentioned. We hope the Committee will advise us what is best herein. We wish it to be clearly seen, that the SYRIAN COLLEGE LOVES THE BIBLE.

The Report of the Corresponding Committee contains many particulars, communicated by the Missionaries, relative to the Translations, the Clergy, the College, and the Schools*. On this subject, it is remarked—

The Correspondence of the Missionaries, in the course of the year, will evince the spirit with which they are engaged in their manifold and laborious duties; and their solicitude to render the means, placed at their disposal for carrying on the work entrusted to them, conducive to the accomplishment of the plans of the Society and for the benefit of the Syrian Church.

The following extracts from the Report, relative to the Schools, will be highly satisfactory:—

Some alterations in the arrangements of the Mission having diminished its expense under some heads, in the course of this year; and the amount, allotted by the Committee for the support of the Parochial Schools, having been found insufficient to carry them to the extent contemplated—a transfer of the above-mentioned reduction was made to that branch, which has enabled the Missionaries to augment the number of Parochial Schools, without increasing the general expenditure of the Station.

The following account of the number and state of the Schools, derived from a Report dated in the month of November, exhibits a very satisfactory proof of the diligence of the Missionary engaged in this Department of the Mission, in fulfilling the expectations under which the grants of money for this Department were made:—

The Missionaries cannot but express the heartfelt pleasure which it affords them, to reflect on the great liberality of the Committee toward them, in enabling them, by every means indeed, but more especially by pecuniary aid, to carry into effect those plans which have appeared to them best fitted to promote the work of God among the Syrian Christians. This liberality has been great, in particular, to the School Department of the Mission: by means of which a number of Schools have been established, from which, it is hoped, good will ere long result, proportioned in some measure to their expense. At present, however, though fair progress has

* Extracts on these subjects, in addition to those which are given in the Report, will be found in Appendix XIV.; with Extracts from the Journals of Mr. Fenn at Cotym and Mr. Norton at Allepie.

been made in some of the Schools first established, the Missionaries find, daily, that they are only commencing their work; and that much remains untouched, which they must and will gladly attend to as soon as possible.

The following is the state of the Schools at present. In the Grammar School, lately erected at the expense of the Society, Forty Boys (a number about twenty below the proposed establishment) are maintained and instructed. The Missionaries are anxious to complete the number; and might easily do it, but they wish to have among their pupils some from the most distant Churches, and those likewise of respectable families. In the above number are the Ten Youths, formerly maintained and instructed at the expense of the Society, to act when qualified as Schoolmasters: it having been thought, that the Grammar School would be sufficient to supply a number of Youths for this purpose, after filling up the vacancies occasioned by Students leaving the College, these Boys were placed there; and their Teacher likewise appointed the Malayalim Teacher of that School. The progress of the Scholars since the last Report has been satisfactory, both in Sanscrit and English. The Sanscrit Teacher has been but lately engaged. He takes great delight in his work; and the Boys, under his instruction, promise to make great improvement.

The Parochial Schools are Thirty-five in number; several of which have been lately established.

A List of these Thirty-five Schools is given; and it is added, by the Committee—

Comparing the above List with the preceding one in the month of May, and the earlier List published in the Report of last year, it will be found that the increase in the number of Schools, within the first half of the year, was from ten containing 253 Scholars, to twenty-two containing 541; and, in the second half of the year, the last mentioned number has been augmented to thirty-five Schools, containing 806 Scholars. Of this number, it is pleasing to observe, that thirteen Schools are maintained by the Parishes themselves, without pecuniary assistance from the Mission Funds.

The Missionaries add—

There are yet about Twenty Parishes, to which no Schoolmaster has been appointed. Five of that number, from the vicinity of other Churches where Schools have been already established, will not need them; and the rest will be supplied as early as possible.

Some difficulties arising from the distance of part of the Schools are thus stated—

At some places, we shall never have many Scholars. The people live scattered about in the valley between the hills, some of them five or six miles from the Church; and in a country where, on account of the wild animals which abound, it is unsafe for Children to go from home, even in the day time. The Monsoon, which continues on this coast for six months, will likewise prevent some Children from coming to School, because the country is in that season, in many parts, covered with water.

The difficulty of visiting these Schools as often as is necessary, is also great. The Churches, where they are situated, are some of them as far as 80 miles to the north of Cotym, others from 100 to 130 miles to the south, and others as far to the eastward toward the Ghaut; as the country is inhabited, at places almost inaccessible.

We purpose, in future, to visit the Churches and Schools more than we have hitherto done; which we hope will be a great means of removing prejudices and fears from the minds of the people, and in various other respects doing a great deal of good.

An extract from one of the communications of the Missionaries will mark the integrity and caution of their minds. The renewed attestation which it contains to the spirit and character of both the retired and the acting Metropolitan will be heard with much pleasure:—

We need scarcely mention to the Committee the great benefit accruing to the Mission and to the Syrian Christians, from the visits of British Gentlemen, on the different Services. It gives the Mission respectability in the sight of the Europeans resident in the country, and greatly raises the respect of the Natives for the Syrian Christians: it is also a spur to the Missionaries, as they naturally feel anxious that the Mission should appear with increased credit, on each successive visit. It is a corrective, also, to the false reports of enemies; and to the too flattering views, which we are prone to cherish, for a stranger discovers a defect or omission much sooner than the acting Missionary. Such visits will also tend to relieve the Missionaries of much responsibility; and will connect the Mission more intimately with its Patrons and Founders. To effect these objects, the visitors should be furnished with some kind of Letter to the Metropolitan.

The Metropolitan is a man deserving of all honour; not only from his rank, but from his character: he is a wise man, and an humble man. He is the head, not only of the Syrian Church, but of the Mission. Nothing takes place within the Mission without acquainting him with it; nor is anything allowed, to which he at all objects,

The Metropolitan's affection and respect for us increase. Mar Philoxenus, who lives one hundred miles to the North, ends all his Letters to our friend Mar Dionysius at Cotym, "Let no abatement of the regard of the Sahibs at Cotym befall us!"

Mr. Hough's Report, before referred to, gives a view of the whole Mission at the close of 1820. The

following extracts of an animated Letter from Mr. Fenn to the Secretary, present an encouraging picture of the Cotym Branch of the Mission, at the end of last year:—

The Mission is settling, and I think solidly. All our plans are going on, though much slower than we could wish. Mr. Baker has increased the number of Schools considerably. The College keeps up its numbers; and I am thankful to say that the desire of learning by no means decreases. I allude principally to the Younger Students; such as have been admitted since I came: they all have the idea that they must spend several years in study, and acquire real learning; and are pleased with the thought.

The capabilities of the Mission are great—very great. Under efficient superintendence, the College would, in a year or two, attain great and deserved celebrity.

Do not say that I am sanguine in my expectations. Consider, my Dear Sir, how the matter stands. There are Thirty Schools, and upward; containing more than 800 Youths. There are, besides, a Grammar School containing 40 more, and the College. Among such a number, it is reasonable to expect that there will be some of more than ordinary talent; and we, who are on the spot, could with ease point out Twenty, who would do credit to any Tutor and any instructions. We fancy we see those among our pupils, who discover a likely talent for Mathematics: we are more confident of others having a peculiar talent for the acquisition of Languages; and we can still more confidently answer for their docility of character and thirst of knowledge.

Besides, is it not remarkable, that such a close and apparently indissoluble union should subsist between us and the Metropolitan—a man of remarkable wisdom, dignity, judgment, and humility!

With regard to the Hebrew, Arabic, and Syriac Languages, with proper assistance they would be soon obtained. With the verbiage and idiom of the Syriac, some are admirably well acquainted: in its etymology and grammatical niceties, lies their deficiency. There is a remarkable desire among all the Malpans to study Hebrew; and they are receiving instruction from Moses Sarphati. The way to the acquisition of Sanscrit is now open; and many are plodding in it, and some, if it so please God, will succeed most honourably.

You know, my Dear Sir, that the College has fallen more immediately to my share. No man is permitted to criminate himself; and therefore, perhaps, I shall be excused saying more than that if the Committee send out a person properly qualified, they will, in a year or two, hear of a change which will at once delight and astonish them.

But pray, my Dear Sir, remember that it is "mind" which is most wanted: a cultivated, sanctified, and directing mind.

Consider the expense of the Mission. Consider the Colleges whence those men issued who visited these shores some centuries ago. Consider the number and the respectability of the Christians, all of whom look to you. At the lowest computation, I speak with great confidence, there are 15,000 Families. Fifteen thousand FAMILIES! and there is not a man, woman, or child, but would come to Cotym on being directed so to do. It is a miracle, and the most astonishing one that I have met with. Do, pray do, afford them the help which they need, and which they deserve.

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Baker are both out visiting the Churches. We enjoy delightful peace, and holy and constant communion, and DO anticipate the glories of heaven. My Colleagues are full of zeal; and seem to receive every day fresh ability for their work, and rejoice in it more and more.

Cochin.

In reference to Cochin, the Corresponding Committee report—

The connection of the Cotym Missionaries with this Station, by the alternate stated visits of its members for the performance of Ministerial Duties for the European Inhabitants and their descendants in the absence of a Chaplain, and by their establishment of a School for the Jewish Natives of the place, was mentioned in the preceding Report. The Missionaries continue to afford ministerial assistance to the English Congregation; but have transferred to the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, which has lately stationed a person in their employment at this place, the School which they had established for the benefit of the Jewish Colony, as stated in the following passage of a recent communication:—

The School at Jew-town had just begun to revive again from its almost ruined state, when information was received of Mr. Sargon's coming to Cochin, to pursue the objects of the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, there and in its vicinity. The Missionaries at Cotym having informed themselves of the nature of his instructions, and considered among themselves what would be the best plan of promoting the common objects which both Societies have in view, it was agreed to deliver over the School to the charge of Mr. Sargon, on the part of the Society by which he is employed: accordingly, on the first of July, Mr. Sargon took charge of the School, and the school-books and papers were delivered to him. From that time, he has had the entire management of it, and all expenses attending it have been borne by his Society.

The Malayalim School near the Fort contains 33 Children—being 15 Catholics, 10 Mahomedans, and 8 Heathens. The progress of these Children is very slow, which is occasioned chiefly by their irregular attendance. The Schoolmaster is attentive and diligent; but the Boys are so often absent, that they lose one day what they have gained on the preceding. The Missionaries will, however, do what they can to remedy the evil.

Allepie.

A Christian Church is gradually forming at this Station. Of the persons mentioned in the following extract from the Report of the Corresponding Committee as baptized during the year, five were men, seven women, and fourteen Children. Mr. Norton had received three persons from the Roman Communion, and had eight regular Communicants:—

The Rev. Mr. Norton has experienced much encouragement in his labours at this Station during the present year, notwithstanding the revival of considerable opposition on the part of the Roman Catholics, by whom he is surrounded, and from whom in preceding years he was so frequently thwarted in his endeavours for the benefit of the Inhabitants. Twenty-six persons, including Children, have been baptized by him in the course of the year: and the following account of the condition of the Mission, derived from his latest communications, presents a pleasing view of the improving state of the work in his hands:—

Divine Service is performed four times every Lord's Day—once in Tamul, twice in English, and once in Malayalim. The Tamul, the Catechist performs: the other Services, I perform. On Thursday Evening, English Worship—on Friday Afternoon, Tamul by the Catechist. Also a Catechetical Lecture on Wednesday Evening.

The average attendance of Congregations at English Worship is 23, and at Malabar 60, exclusive of the Children, who are 24—total 107. They, of course, vary occasionally. Of a few, I hope I can say, that they love the Lord in sincerity and truth.

The Compound School contains, at present, 40 Scholars. These consist of Country-born, middling and rather low castes, with some Catholics, and a few baptized in our Church. The Country-born are in number 20: of these, 16 are Catholics, the rest Protestants. All learn English, Malayalim, and Tamul. In the two former languages, the larger Boys are expert; and a few are pretty well so in Tamul also. Most write a good hand; and even the Native Boys write very well on the slate. In Arithmetic, the larger Boys are forward.

The Bazar School also consists of 40 Boys, who are of the Bellaaly and Chetty Castes, and Mussulmans. They improve fast in Tamul, and are getting over their fears respecting the Scriptures; so that, in this respect, we hope that the School will, ere long, bear a different aspect.

Mrs. Norton has eight Native Females under instruction, six of whom I have baptized. They are quick in reading Malabar, are learning English, and do needle-work very well, which is a phenomenon here. Mrs. Norton has likewise three young Females from Cochin, of the Dutch Community; and two or three others that attend daily for instruction in English and needle-work, one of whom is a Protestant. Thus the present state of the Schools may be considered as follows:—

Compound School—Boys	. . . . .	40
Girls	. . . . .	13
Bazar School—Boys	. . . . .	40
Adults	. . . . .	3
Total	. .	96

This, considering the effects of Catholic Opposition, and that several who last year were in the Schools are now placed out in life, is encouraging; and I hope we have the prospect of an increase.

Mr. Norton thankfully acknowledges the receipt of a supply of useful Books for distribution, from the District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of Copies of the Holy Scriptures, in different languages, from the Auxiliary Bible Society of Bombay.

In the course of the year he had distributed 122 Bibles and Testaments in different languages, and 18 copies of Genesis in Tamul, with 130 Prayer-Books and Psalters in English or Tamul.

A stated interchange of visits for the purpose of mutual conference and assistance, has lately been established between Mr. Norton and his Brethren at Cotym: and the occasions of their Meeting hitherto have been mutually satisfactory, as well as useful for the common objects of their respective Stations.

From communications which have very recently arrived, the Committee will select such passages as may give Mr. Norton's view of the Mission toward the close of last year:—

I have now a complete Native Moonshee. He has not an English idea in his head, nor an English word on his tongue: consequently, all my concerns are carried on with him in Malayalim, which is of no small advantage to me: I feel it to be so; and I have a hope, that, before long, I shall be able to liberate myself from Written Sermons, which will be more profitable to the people, as I shall then be able to adapt myself more to their modes of thinking, and to come down to their exceeding weakness of understanding; I mean that of the lower classes: to bring myself more speedily to this, I have instituted a kind of Catechetical Lecture on a Wednesday Evening, which will, I hope, with the Divine Blessing, adapt me for proclaiming to perishing sinners the glad tidings of the Gospel, in the pulpit, in the schools, or in private rooms, and sometimes on the highways. For this ability I long; nor shall I consider myself a Missionary, fully equipped with the necessary qualifications, until I can do this.

Of the preparation of the Liturgy in Malayalim, Mr. Norton says—

I am fully occupied with the Liturgy; and am going over it a third time, making use of the two Tamul Translations, which I find of great service; and I hope to have our Prayer Book in such a state, that a high-caste Native will not decline reading it.

I go on but slowly; and I am much impeded by my Moonshee, who is every now and then asking me very serious questions on different parts: he sometimes keeps me speaking and explaining for a quarter of an hour together; but with this I am pleased, and pray that it may prove a blessing to him. He is much pleased with the Gospels; and took such an interest in them, that he requested me to give him a Tamul Testament, and assures me that he reads it daily. Of reading the Scriptures this is not the only instance: very many have done it, and are doing it; and may we not hope that God will give this His blessing?

The opposition of the Roman Catholics has been mentioned. On this subject, Mr. Norton says—

My School, in the Compound, I am sorry to say, has fallen off again: for this I may thank the European Bishop, lately arrived in these parts: he is exerting himself much, and has been doing so for some time, to prevent the people from attending to us themselves, and from sending their Children to our Schools. This prohibition was, a few weeks back, issued from the altars of their Churches in Allepie and its neighbourhood, on pain of Excommunication; which AWFUL denunciation so alarms the people here, that they, for a time, scarcely know what to think or do. He has ordered all the Bibles and Testaments which I have distributed, to be delivered to him at Verapoly; but I am thankful to find, that many persons are courageous enough to oppose him in this, and that the Children are beginning to come in again.

Mr. Thompson had requested that particular inquiries might be made as to the extent to which the Portuguese Language is used. Mr. Norton thus gives the result of his inquiry:—

I have obtained the following statement of the number of Portuguese Families:—Allepie, 20—Quilon, 60—Trivandum, 8—Anganga, 20—Cochin, 50—Calicut, 50—Cannanore and Tellicherry, 100—Mangalore, 20. There are a few other places inland, which have some Portuguese and those Natives who speak that language.

With regard to the purity of the Portuguese used in these parts, we cannot say much for it: it is better in Allepie, and every other place, than at Cochin, where it is exceedingly corrupt. I am told by several that it is very good about Tellicherry, Cannanore, and Calicut. In general, the European Portuguese would be far too high, and but few could understand it. The Tranquebar Translation is corrupt, but it is understood: if a Translation in a style between the European and that of the Tranquebar could be made, it would be well; taking the style of Joachim Ferreira D'Almeida of Batavia's Translation

for the standard. This Translation is understood, and highly approved by every one who has any respectable knowledge of Portuguese. Such a Translation, I am fully persuaded, would prove a blessing. Besides multitudes who use Portuguese in various parts of India, there are thousands in Ceylon; so that there is every reason that there should be a translation of our Liturgy into that tongue, as well as of the Scriptures.

Mr. Norton gives the following summary view of his labours:—

The work does not succeed so rapidly as we could wish. We have not those blessed visitations of Divine Mercy and displays of the power of Almighty Grace, which our Brethren in Africa enjoy. But we know in whose hands the work is; and have reason to hope, that the same gracious God will grant us also here the outpouring of His Spirit from on high. We have to be thankful that He does not altogether leave His word without testimony. A small number of souls have, I trust, been really benefitted to their everlasting welfare. One hundred immortal beings, for whom till lately no means of religious instruction existed, are now hearing the Word of God; and we cannot but hope that the Schools will be productive of much good. There is no small degree of reasoning and disputation about the Christian Religion, in public places and in private families: this is the case among all castes and descriptions of people. The only people from whom we meet with open opposition are the Catholics. The Mussulmans make much observation concerning us: they observe that we differ from all other descriptions of people, in respect of religion; and are persuaded that we worship the true God: the only stubborn argument which I have with them, is concerning the Birth, Humanity, and Deity of the Saviour: this, as a Mystery of Godliness, is a stumbling block to them: after a strict inquiry, I find that there are, at least, 8000 Mussulmans here: some books adapted for them will be most thankfully received.

On the whole, there is a prospect, I hope, that the Word of God will run and be glorified among us.

I am thankful to find that the Society is increasing, and I trust is growing in usefulness. It is truly refreshing to know, that many are bearing us in mind at the Throne of Grace: were it not for this assurance, I think I should sink at times. May they abound more and more in prayer for us; and may the Lord condescend to hear and answer, for our own growth in grace, and for the prosperity of His blessed Cause!

The Committee will close this review of the state of the Mission in Travancore, by quoting, which they do with much pleasure, a Resolution of the Correspond-

ing Committee, founded on the Despatches communicated to them by the Missionaries:—

Resolved—That the Corresponding Committee cordially approve of all the proceedings of the Missionaries, as reported in these papers; and intreat them, in sure dependence on the Divine Help and Blessing, to persevere in their zealous and unostentatious course, unmoved by opposition or evil report; not doubting, that, in due time, the fruits of their labours, watered by the Heavenly influence of the Holy Spirit, will abundantly appear.

TELLICHERRY AND CANNANORE.

On these Stations, the Corresponding Committee thus report—

The Committee are happy to announce the continuance of their friendly coadjutor the Rev. Mr. Spring at Tellicherry, for whose removal to another place apprehensions were entertained at the date of the last Report. Instead of that arrangement, the occasional duty of the Station of Calicut has been added to that of Tellicherry, and Mr. Spring thus remains principally attached to his own original Station. Severe domestic afflictions through the whole of this year, added to his increased ministerial duties, have, however, impeded the regularity of his communications to the Committee; and they are, in consequence, obliged to limit their notice of the Society's affairs in this quarter, to the following extract from a Letter of Mr. Spring's, written in the month of August last:—

There may be, and I hope there is, much unknown and unseen preparation for the reception of the Truth. I really believe, that seed has been sown, here and there; but the effect of it does not yet so visibly appear, as to justify us in the hope of an abundant harvest soon. Indeed if we reasonably view the case, we must wait with patience: we cannot well suppose Heathens to be more alive to the interests of the soul and eternity, than well-informed members of the Christian Community; and Teachers, whether they be Missionaries or others, cannot hope, till after a long period of residence among them and intercourse with them, either to gain their confidence, or become familiar with their language. These, indeed, are obstacles, which every sensible and experienced man must both know and lament. My object in repeating them is, to account for the little apparent success, which has been hitherto visible in these parts which come more immediately under my eye. Still, as I have already said, I believe the work is not standing still, although the progress is almost imperceptible, and in the dark. The time will come, I humbly hope, when that which was done in the secret chamber shall be published on the house-top.

There are many Young Men, of the higher class of Natives here, who are musing on such parts of the Gospel, as have been submitted to their notice, through the instrumentality of a Youth, who, I verily believe, is a Christian in all but the name and outward rite of Baptism. He will neither attend to Heathen Ceremonies, nor submit to the outward ordinances of Hindooism. He has, in consequence, much offended his relatives: and I believe he boldly disputes with them out of the Scriptures,

on the grand subjects of the soul and eternity. He would, I am inclined to think, offer himself as the first-fruits of the Nairs: but I think it better, that he should not yet make a public profession. I hope he may, in time, be prepared to enter upon the arduous duties of a Public Preacher in this his Native Country. I think this is a subject worthy of the Committee's consideration: for I am fully persuaded, humanly speaking, that the great work of evangelization must be mainly performed by native hands, such as the Lord, in His own good time, shall be pleased to raise up.

Besides this sowing of seed, as I humbly hope it is, and to which I mainly look for any permanent effects, there is, among various classes of people, a spirit of inquiry, in some degree. It may be said, indeed, that the people perish for lack of knowledge. I hope much, that the School here will be a means of rendering some of the rising generation less prejudiced than their forefathers: and, certainly, fruit may be fairly expected from some Country-born Youths, who are educating in it. I have two fine, steady, and I think intelligent Christians, in a Young Couple here, whose devout and constant attendance on Divine Worship, diligent perusal of the Scriptures, and sober moral conduct at home, do honour to their profession. The one was brought out of the errors of Popery since my residence here.

You are aware, I believe, that our Church has been finished and opened now some time. I can only beg you all to add your prayers to mine, that the Lord may, in due time, fill it with devout worshippers. It would hold upward of five hundred.

With respect to Cannanore and the Catechist Jacob Joseph, I have little to communicate. The Congregation remains pretty much in the same state. As I am but seldom there, and only for a short time together, I cannot get at their general conduct. I hope it is good. Another misfortune is, that it is a body of Tamulians, who speak a language, with which I am not acquainted. There is one thing certain, that they meet together, hear the Scriptures read, and join in devotion. The School under Johnson and the Native, I hope, is thriving: there is one bar to its more complete usefulness—the irregular attendance of the Children: this is not a matter of surprise at this season of the year, when we are inundated with rain for three months; but, I am sorry to say, it is not much better at other seasons: but I do not like to give it up, as an unnecessary burden on your funds.

VIZAGAPATAM.

The Committee, in the course of this year, received a very pleasing account of the state of the School for Country-born Children at Vizagapatam, which was formerly commenced by the Rev. Mr. Church, when Chaplain at that place; and was committed by him, at his removal to the Presidency, to the charge of a friend residing on the spot; the small expense attending it being borne by the Committee, in the absence of any other fund for its maintenance. The Committee have been assured that the improvement of the Children has been considerable, that the number of the Scholars has increased, and that the School is of much utility.

It is, therefore, still kept up at the Society's expense; and a supply of useful books was lately forwarded, to assist and extend the instruction of the Children.

The Expenditure of the Year, in the South-India

Mission, has exceeded the Estimate quoted in the last Report. That Estimate, including ordinary and extraordinary expenses, was 42,586 Madras Rupees: the Expenditure has been 48,167. The details here follow, reduced to the nearest round numbers in pounds sterling, reckoning nine rupees to the pound:—

Madras, 1494*l.* (consisting of 866*l.* ordinary expenses, and 628*l.* for new buildings and fitting-up the Mission Church)—Tranquebar, 446*l.*—Tinnevelly, 1496*l.* (being 910*l.* ordinary expenditure, and 586*l.* for the purchase of the Mission Premises)—Travancore, including Cotym, Cochin, and Allepie, 1655*l.*—Tellicherry and Cannanore, 42*l.*—Vizagapatam, 12*l.*—Printing Department, 155*l.*—Secretary's Office, 52*l.*—making a total of 5352*l.*

The excess of 5581 rupees above the Estimate consists of items not likely to recur. The Estimate for the current year, sent home by the Treasurer, amounts to 34,395 rupees; and a hope is expressed, that, should the expenditure exceed that sum, the excess will be provided for by local contributions. But your Committee cannot doubt that the friends of the Society, while they see its funds both cherished with prudence and expended with efficiency, will enable them not only to maintain but gradually to increase their exertions in this ample field.

Of the efficiency with which the funds have been expended, under the peculiar difficulties and obstacles opposed in India to the extension of the Gospel, the facts brought forward in this Report furnish abundant evidence. Of the prudence with which the funds are cherished, some remarks by the Corresponding Committee and some notices by the Treasurer, will sufficiently prove.

The Committee state—

> The very great amount of the Expenditure induces an urgent application, on behalf of the Church Missionary Society, to all persons residing within this Presidency, who appreciate the benefits of the Religion which it is the Society's design to extend in this country. Of the large amount of the expenditure in last year, a considerable proportion consists of the cost of Buildings required for the Mission in Tinnevelly; and by the disbursement, for the erection of School-rooms and of a Printing

Office for the Madras Mission, of the sums formerly subscribed for the Mission Church, and afterward transferred to the general purposes of the Society: these items of expense will not again occur; nor can the Committee contemplate any material expenditure for a length of time under the head of Buildings, which has hitherto constituted so large an item of the annual disbursements; the Society being now possessed of valuable and commodious Buildings at all their Stations fully adequate for the wants of the several Missions on their present scale. But, independently of the expenses under that head, the various Establishments of the Society involve a great and probably increasing charge; the burthen of which, it is hoped, the liberality of the Christian Community in India will not decline to share with the generous Members of the Society in Europe.

The Treasurer observes—

The Committee have lately adopted a plan, suggested by the Missionaries at Cotym, and founded on a voluntary proposal of the Resident in Travancore, of circulating a Paper inviting subscriptions for the particular objects of that Mission, which, it may be hoped, will procure some material assistance toward defraying the charges of that Establishment.

I would submit to consideration, that the Missionaries at Tinnevelly be recommended to endeavour to raise collections at that place, as Mr. Hough used to do, toward defraying the charge of the Schools there; and John Devasagayam might probably obtain similar assistance, at some of the English Stations within the range of the Tranquebar Schools.

The Committee have pressed on the Missionaries at every Station, the duty of controlling the expenses of their respective Establishments, by a scrupulous regard to economy, in the minutest as well as in the greater details; and especially that no extra personal expenses which a Missionary can manage to defray himself, should, merely from custom or any authority founded upon a supposed necessity for the allowance, be charged to the Society.

In concluding the review of the Mission under their care, the Corresponding Committee thus direct the attention of the Society's friends to the Labours of the Missionaries and the Benefits conferred thereby:—

The first claim upon the benevolence of the Society in this quarter of India "is urged by those who acknowledge, though generally in much ignorance, the same Lord and Master with ourselves*." The CHRISTIAN NATIVES distributed over most parts

* Sermon on the Duty and Policy of propagating Christianity in India, by the Rev. W. Dealtry.

of the Peninsula have hitherto, even at the best periods, been insufficiently provided with instructors; and, at this period, are, in many places, wholly without the means of instruction. It cannot be matter of surprise, that, so situated, they should exhibit but few traces of the meliorating influence of Christianity upon the habits and character of its followers. Availing themselves of the opportunities which have successively been presented, or have been sought out, within their respective spheres of duty, without intruding upon the province of other Societies, but rather cultivating a spirit of affectionate co-operation with their Members, and in some instances gladly affording assistance to help forward their plans—the Missionaries of the Church Missionary Society have collected Congregations of Christian Natives, at every place where they are stationed, to whom all the ordinances of their religion are thus imparted conformably with the Rites of the Established Church.

The situation of the COUNTRY-BORN POPULATION is an object of especial attention. Aiding the exertions of the Local Chaplains where such are stationed at the same places, and supplying their office where Chaplains are wanting, no endeavours are spared by the Missionaries to minister the functions of their office to a class of persons, whose claims on the compassionate attention of European Christians, whether from their descent or from their actual condition in a moral view, are of paramount force. The state of the Congregation at the Mission Church in Madras, affords an instance of the beneficial exertions of the Missionaries under this head.

What the Society has accomplished and is pursuing, in the connection established with the ANCIENT SYRIAN CHURCH OF MALABAR, has been so fully explained in a preceding division of this Report, that the subject need only be adverted to in this place.

The number of SCHOOLS hitherto established, in which a system of Elementary Instruction is united with Christian Knowledge, though far short of the opportunities within the compass of the different Stations, and infinitely short of the occasion for them, has been extended at most Stations as far as the Committee felt themselves justified to appropriate the funds of the Society to this object. At this period, the number of children of all classes, Christians and Hindoos, in the Society's Schools, is between three and four thousand; and probably nearly as many more have successively quitted them for various employments in life, after acquiring, through their means, the rudiments of learning and some measure of religious instruction. The eventual consequences of early instruction of this nature must necessarily remain for a long period, perhaps in the majority of cases always, unknown: but it cannot be altogether unimpressive; and proof has been given, in several instances casually discovered at subsequent periods, of the beneficial effects of the

instruction of our Schools on the minds both of Christian and Heathen Youths. To the Christian Children, indeed, the consequences are less problematical: for the Reports of the Tranquebar Schools furnish the most pleasing testimony, of the good effect of the instruction of those Schools upon the humble objects of the Society's care at that place. The Report of the preceding year presents similar proofs of improvement, resulting from the employment of the same means among the remote Christian Congregations in the Tanjore Country, for whose benefit, in the reduced condition of the Royal Danish Mission of Tranquebar, the Church Missionary Society has established or maintained the Schools of those villages during several years past*.

At most Stations, INSTITUTIONS have been established, and are progressively improving in efficiency and in the compass of instruction afforded by them, FOR TRAINING UP CHRISTIAN YOUTHS, FOR THE SERVICE OF THE CHURCH, AND FOR SCHOOLMASTERS. These Institutions, though still in an almost infant state, have supplied some useful persons for the Native Departments of the Missions; and will, it may be hoped, become every year more important in this way, until they shall furnish men duly qualified to minister to the spiritual wants of their fellow-Christians, and to preach the Gospel to the people at large, more extensively than can be expected from the most laborious efforts of the European Missionary.

In addition to the more active labours of their office, some of the Society's Missionaries are engaged in TRANSLATIONS OF THE SACRED SCRIPTURES into languages in which they are as yet unknown, or in the revision of existing Versions; and in the COMPILATION OF WORKS OF CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION, OR OF ELEMENTARY LEARNING, for the use of Schools and the advancement of general knowledge.

An efficient PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT has been formed at the Madras Mission, which has already produced a considerable number of Tracts and portions of the Holy Scriptures, and is in active operation to multiply the means of diffusing sound religious knowledge.

For the settlement of the Missionaries and their establishments at the different Stations, extensive BUILDINGS have been found necessary, and the Society is now possessed of considerable valuable property at all its Stations. Toward the expense of these Establishments, European Liberality has contributed much; and the favour of the Local Governments, both British and Native, has supplied more. The College at Cotym and the Mission Church and House at Allepie, were mostly erected at the cost of

* It was intimated in the preceding Report, that these Schools were to be transferred to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; but they have not yet been received, and are consequently still maintained by the Church Missionary Society.

the Travancore Circar; and the Mission Church at Madras was built entirely at the expense of the Local Government.

Contemplating the progress already made in bringing into action the means of advancing the knowledge of Christianity in this sphere of the Society's undertakings, its Members and Friends will not consider the funds employed for the purpose ill appropriated; or be discouraged, if the actual effects, in respect of the conversion of the Heathen, be found small. Christianity has suffered deeply in its character before the Natives of India; and a great counteracting influence must be long employed, before the impressions now prevailing on the Native Mind can be corrected, independently of the removal of hereditary superstition and darkness. To accomplish among them the improvement which the devout Christian desires, must, under such circumstances especially, be unattainable by mere human agency, however laboriously and skilfully employed. But the cause is His, unto whom all power in heaven and in earth is given. It is the noblest in which man can be engaged; and its ultimate effects will be no less sure than glorious. If we believe that what is written in the Prophetic Records will, in its season, be accomplished, it becomes a duty plainly incumbent on us, to await indeed the Lord's time; yet not in indolent repose, but in the midst of every active exertion, mingled with a spirit of humble dependence on the Divine Blessing, which alone can crown the efforts that are made with the success that is looked for. If, in short, God's design be our design, its accomplishment will be the object, at once, of our endeavours and our prayers. Prayer is an exercise in which every well-wisher of the Missionary Cause will be much engaged—prayer for the dew of the Divine Blessing on the whole Family of Man—for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh, with a saving knowledge of Him who came *to be a light to lighten the Gentiles* as well as *the glory of His people Israel.*

The Committee have been led into these remarks, partly from an anxiety which they feel of guarding against despondency on account of the smallness of the effects yet produced; and partly from a desire of reminding themselves and others, where lies the secret spring of all well-directed action and the source of all success: and having said thus much, they confidently recommend their Cause to the aid and co-operation of benevolent Christians, and leave the result with God.

It will be impossible for the Members of the Society, if they enter into the true spirit of the Institution, to read this admirable statement, without thanking God from the heart, and taking new courage to persevere in *the work of faith and labour of love.*

BOMBAY AND WESTERN-INDIA MISSION.

The unavoidable return to this country of Mrs. Kenney and her Children was stated in the last Report.

Mr. Kenney applied himself to the study of Mahratta; and had, in August, sufficiently acquired that language to make himself understood by those who use it: but as great numbers use the Hindoostanee, he was beginning to pay attention to that tongue.

By a recent communication your Committee learn, that some Members of the Corresponding Committee had lately visited the Schools under Mr. Kenney's care, and reported favourably of their progress. Of 150 Boys in Four Schools (and there were, at the time of this visit, about 40 more absent) 40 could read the Book of Genesis in Mahratta wherever opened, without hesitation; and seemed to understand it. There might be 60 others who could read it, with more or less hesitation: 100 could repeat one or more of the Commandments, and half that number the whole Ten. The proficiency of the Scholars was very creditable, considering that the Schools had been established scarcely a year, and that there is much difficulty in bringing both the Scholars and the Native Masters to diligence and punctuality.

The Rev. Henry Davies has succeeded in awakening, among many persons, a zealous concern for the objects of the Society. In the beginning of last year, an Association was formed among them, to which a considerable number of persons, chiefly in the middle classes, contribute monthly sums. A spirit of prayer and of liberality is happily excited. One instance of this deserves to be recorded :—

One man of the Bombay Regiment, a few days after I had conversed with him on the wretched condition of the Heathen and the designs of our Society with respect to them, brought me twenty-six Rupees which he had collected for us. He, at the same time, expressed his desire, that I should put down his name as a Member of my Association, subscribing about 8*d*. a month. Knowing that he also subscribed to the Bible Society, and that he was but a Private Soldier, I hesitated taking his subscription for eight months in advance, which he had brought, as he was on the point of embarking with the Expedition which has just left this

place for the Coast of Arabia. I observed to him that he must have many expenses to meet and many demands upon his Pay at the present moment; to which he simply and feelingly replied, "Sir, I wish to give the money to the Missionary Society, and though my wants just now are rather more numerous than at other times, yet I thank God for that Grace which has taught me what my real wants are, and what my imaginary: and I have found that it is the indulgence of a man's imaginary wants, that makes him poor."

By the end of November, about ten months after the formation of this Association, upwards of 3000 rupees had been contributed, which, with the interest that had accrued, amounted to about 400*l.* sterling—a striking proof of the efficient assistance rendered to Missionary Designs by the combined contributions of numbers.

Before the Committee quit the Continent of India, they would call the attention of the Members to the varied scene which they have had to depict. With the animating representations from some quarters, they have mingled the discouraging statements from others. They know, indeed, that there are persons who demand large and immediate success, as the exclusive test of the propriety of every Missionary Undertaking and of the wisdom of the measures adopted: but they know, also, that such persons are incompetent judges on this subject, as being ignorant or heedless of the true nature of conversion—of the difficulties which accompany it, especially in the Heathen World under the relentless tyranny of the "*Wicked One*," and which are utterly insuperable by mere human wisdom and power—of the delays and discouragements, which are especially appointed for the exercise of faith and for the ultimate manifestation of the Divine Glory—and of the positive duty, notwithstanding, to which every Christian is bound of rendering every possible aid, during the whole course of his life, to the Conversion of the World. Such persons will continue to seize, as they have often eagerly seized, the honest avowals of Missionaries who are labouring under depressing circumstances, and will endeavour to throw ridicule on their patient

toil and their believing hopes; but the intelligent and sincere Christian, will find, in the spiritual death of the Heathen World, a ground for increasing earnestness in prayer, and not an excuse for indifference or supineness.

On the awful state of the Native Population of these vast regions, the Committee have the afflicting testimony of the very highest authority. A passage from a Letter of the Most Noble the Governor-General to the Noble President of the Society, will very forcibly shew the necessity which exists in India, for the utmost exertions of Christian Societies, and the good prospect under which these exertions are carried on. The Marquis of Hastings writes—

> It will be gratifying to your Lordship to learn, that the dissemination of Instruction in this country proceeds extensively and rapidly. As the Books prepared for the Schools are expositions of the simple principles of Morality, NO OTHER INCULCATION OF WHICH EXISTS THROUGHOUT INDIA, there is reason to hope that the diffusion of those Lessons may be of much advantage to the Native Community. Had I not been in a position to ascertain it, I could not have believed that an immense, and in some particulars cultivated, population, was to be found so DESTITUTE OF LAUDABLE QUALITIES!

In such a dreadful condition of things among the hundred millions of our fellow-subjects in India, every man who understands the obligations and imbibes the spirit of the ONLY TRUE RELIGION IN THE WORLD, will hail every sincere attempt to convert these myriads from the error of their way, and to save their souls from the everlasting death to which they are hastening. Such a man will expect to witness the errors and failings, which are inseparable from human agency in such a cause: but he will put the best construction on every thing that it can bear—he will not hastily conclude that what may appear to him deficiencies and mistakes are such in reality—and, where he is convinced that they are, he will give no needless publicity to his opinions, but will seek, by every kind and candid method, to assist in rectifying these evils—he will rejoice from the heart in every appearance of success; nor will he fail, by patient and fervent supplications, to call down the Divine Blessing on the labours of all Christ's faithful servants throughout the world.

There are not wanting, indeed, men of a far different character—men who know nothing of this true nobility of mind. Incompetent judges, themselves, on this vast subject, they will yet strengthen their own prejudices, and minister to the unchristian feelings of others, by a perverse misuse of the records of Missionary Proceedings. Your Committee will continue, however, faithfully to exhibit such testimonies as they may obtain, not only to the necessity and duty of these labours, and to the measure of success which attends them, but to the delays and difficulties and discouragements by which they are surrounded—anxious only for this one thing, that every plan may be both formed and executed with true piety and wisdom.

The Committee will therefore, in pursuance of this plan, close this survey of India, by adducing the testimony of competent witnesses on the spot to the actual state of things in different parts of that Continent.

The Calcutta Corresponding Committee declare—

Though present and visible success is not a necessary test of the Divine acceptance of our labours; yet, even of success, such a measure has been vouchsafed, as may serve as an abundant encouragement to prosecute the designs of the Society, and to improve every opportunity of prudently extending its sphere.

One of the Missionaries engaged in the same quarter writes—

The work, in which it has pleased our Divine Saviour to employ us, is arduous, it is true; and, seemingly, very little fruit crowns our labours: so that we are often led to think that all we are doing is in vain. Yet, I must say, that our employment has something very noble in itself; and comfort is intermixed with its discouragements, which counterbalances all the difficulties connected with it. We do not serve under the banner of a worldly king or monarch, who is unable to keep and protect his people in time of imminent danger, or to give success to his soldiers when they are ready to faint in battle: no; we are wrestling under the banner of a Heavenly King, whose name is written on His vesture and on His thigh, *King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.* He, who is *the First and the Last,* began the work when on earth—He will also surely finish it; and that, by the instrumentality of His Servants. Let us take courage and rejoice in the Lord our God. The time is not far distant, when *every knee shall bow* to the Lord, *and every tongue shall swear,*

Surely, in the Lord, have I righteousness and strength. However slowly, in our eyes, yet the Power of Darkness, with all its cunning arts by which the poor Hindoos have hitherto been kept in a deplorable bondage, is falling: it is certainly losing ground; and is every day more exposed to the ridicule of the people, by means of the instructions which are imparted to them.

In reference to the Madras and South-India Mission, the Corresponding Committee having testified that some progress was making at every Station, it is remarked thereon in the Report of the Society's Association at Carlisle—

This statement is confirmed by the personal communication of a Gentleman, lately returned from Madras, after a residence of seven years in that Presidency; and whom some of your Committee had the opportunity of meeting several times in Carlisle. It was gratifying to hear from him of the increasing attention paid to religion in that part of India by our own Countrymen; and of the effect, which Missionary Exertions are, in a silent manner, gradually producing among the Heathen. Formerly, he observed, it was an object of eager anxiety with multitudes, to assist in dragging the Cars used in the annual processions of many of their Idols; but, of late, entreaty and even compulsion have been found necessary, to obtain a sufficient number of people for the purpose. Similar signs of the declining influence of Idolatry were also stated by this Gentleman to be observable in the neglect of their Temples, many of which, being constructed of perishable materials, are permitted gradually to moulder into ruin, instead of being as formerly kept in repair and beautified with the utmost solicitude.

Some remarks with which the Committee have been favoured by an Officer of Artillery in the Service of the Company, on the western side of the Peninsula, will close these testimonies; and will furnish, at the same time, a salutary caution against incompetent witnesses on the subject of Missions in India:—

As a Member of the Church Missionary Society, and lately arrived from the scene of the labours of its devoted Servants in India, it may be satisfactory to you to receive the testimony of an eye-witness to what is now doing in that country. I must observe, however, that the testimony of every man who may have resided in India, on the subject of Christian Missions, ought to be viewed in connection with the dispositions and habits of those who offer it: for many old Officers, Civil and Military, who have been twenty-five or thirty years in India, and even at the same Stations with Missionaries, are frequently found ignorant of their labours, to an extent, which, on any

other subject, would cause a blush for ignorance of what they might so easily have known. The fact is, that, if the habits and dispositions of men in India are not religious, the very unobtrusive work of the Christian Missionary does not force itself on their attention. Facts have occurred at a Station at which there were many Officers, who were so ignorant of these facts, that, had I mentioned them, they would have immediately said, "I cannot believe these things, for, if they were true, I should have heard of them before." When persons on the spot evince such ignorance, we must not be surprised when we hear of old residents in India rising, even in our Senate, and manifesting their ignorance of every thing connected with Christian Missions. We shall do well to remember, that it is not, alone, the length of years occupied even in the exemplary performance of Civil or Military Duties in India, which ought to command deference to opinions on such subjects: nor ought our seeing old residents in India referred to, to contradict the reports of the exemplary Missionary, to have, of itself, any weight: nor ought the fact of many well-disposed people around us withholding their mite from the Cause of Missions, through ignorance of the subject, to surprise us. That no more is done in India in the grand work of Conversion, may well occasion to every friend of Missions deep regret: but, sufficient is EFFECTED and EFFECTING, to warrant a continuance of exertion in the assured confidence that a blessed increase from on high shall, in due time, be granted.

CEYLON MISSION.

The Annual Meeting of the Missionaries for 1821 was held at Nellore, in the end of September and the beginning of October. Mr. Lambrick attended from Kandy and Mr. Ward from Baddagamme. Mr. Ward was attacked by fever, while at Nellore; from which he recovered sufficiently, in a few weeks, to undertake his long journey home.

The Archdeacon of Colombo had received, at the date of the last advices, the authority of the Committee to draw for 200*l*., placed at his disposal for the publication of the Liturgy and Tracts; and would immediately determine, in conjunction with the Society's Missionaries, on the best mode of employing the Grant.

The opening of a School Fund for the maintaining and educating of Ceylonese Children, to be named by their Benefactors, has been already stated in this

Report. A consideration of what will now be stated, in reference to the degraded character of the people, will commend this Fund to the support of such benevolent persons, as may not only wish to perpetuate among the Heathen the endeared name of some Christian Friend, but who may wisely judge that the separation of promising Children from the habits and practices of a depraved population, is the most likely method, under the blessing of God, to train up Native Preachers of Truth and Righteousness. The little School of Kandean Children will plead powerfully with such persons for support and enlargement: so also will the Nellore and Baddagamme Stations: all are in the midst of Heathens, from whose evil example the Missionaries would gladly withdraw as many Children as Christian Benevolence may enable them to do, in order to their being brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

KANDY.

In the MINISTRY OF THE WORD at this Station, where Mr. Lambrick and Mr. Browning continue to labour, two English Services are held every Sunday for the Garrison, and one in Cingalese for the Natives. Of his entrance on this last service, Mr. Lambrick writes, Jan. 31, 1821—

On Sunday last, one of us, through the goodness of God, was enabled to preach to this people, in their own language, the glad tidings of salvation by Christ Jesus. This was, perhaps, the first time that ever this joyful sound was heard in this city, in the Native Language. We entreat all our Friends and Brethren to remember the poor Kandians in their prayers, that the Lord would incline them to receive the Gospel in the love of it: for it must be remembered, that these people are awfully deluded by superstition; and much, very much, under the influence of the infatuated Priests of Budhu. The authority of the Priests, it is true, is much diminished since they have been under the British Government; but they still retain great ascendency over the minds of the people.

The whole Congregation was very attentive on this occasion: but in July, it is stated—

We are sorry to observe, that the Cingalese Service has hitherto been very thinly attended; yet we do not relinquish the hope, that, even here, a people will at length be found,

blessed of the Lord, to know the joyful sound, and to walk in the light of His countenance.

Of the prospects with reference to SCHOOLS, the Missionaries make, at the same time, the following statements:—

In regard to Schools, little has yet been effected; nor can we, for a considerable time, reasonably hope to see our attempts crowned with much success. On the Coast, they have facilities for the establishment of Schools with which we are not here favoured. The Kandians have no secular object whatever in view, to induce them to have their Children educated; nor is it to be expected that they should yet act from any higher motive: the only purpose for which the common and middling ranks of people give their Children education, is, to train them up for Priests of Budhu; but, when this is the case, the Priests always afford them gratuitous instruction. On the Coast, also, the people have so long been accustomed to the habits of Europeans, and to the advantages accruing to themselves from having their Children educated, that they have sufficient stimulus for sending them to the Schools: but here the case is quite different: the people have had very little intercourse with Europeans; and, for the most part, are very suspicious of them, and consider the fairest plan as a design upon them.

We have not been able yet to establish any Native Schools: that which was set on foot, was broken up when an Epidemic Disease prevailed, and has not since been re-established. A few of the Natives are taught English in the Military School, and more are taught by a Master sent by Government for that purpose; but, as the acquisition of English is not necessary to their understanding the Gospel, it does not appear to us of sufficient importance to devote our attention much to that object. If the Children who learn English make any tolerable proficiency, they are immediately employed in Government Offices, and are taken off from the great object at which we aim—the benefit of their countrymen: whereas, if they are instructed only in their own language, they are more likely to fix their residence among their own people, and to improve their learning to the good of others.

In July, the Missionaries write—

We have made a small beginning towards the establishment of a Boys' School, and also of a Girls' School. The Girls' School contains, at present, six Girls, who, living with their parents, attend daily for instruction in reading the Native Language and sewing: we have good reason to hope that their numbers will continue gradually to increase. The Boys' School consists of Three destitute Native Boys, for whom we have ventured entirely to provide, at about 5*l.* a year each; and we beg

to be permitted to add Nine more to their number; in the hope that they may be watered by the Holy Spirit and become a little Nursery of Kandian Christians. The advantage of their being entirely withdrawn from the pernicious influence of the Native customs, habits, and superstitions, is too obvious to need being pointed out to the observation of the Committee.

Toward the close of the year opportunities seemed to open for establishing Schools in some villages near Kandy. The Native Collectors of Paddy for Government, stationed in two of them, assured the Missionaries of their support.

The Missionaries have strongly urged the Establishment of a PRESS at Kandy, as they found it difficult to avail themselves of the Presses already in action. The Colonial Government sanctioning this measure, a Press has been sent from this country, with a Fount of English Types: a Cingalese Fount was to be supplied from Calcutta.

The Missionaries at Kandy and at Baddagamme, who live in the midst of the Cingalese, are anxious to obtain a translation, both of the Scriptures and the Liturgy, in a style more generally intelligible than the present Versions.

Mr. Lambrick, who had been long familiar with the Learned Languages, has made it his constant aim to acquire the style intelligible to the body of the people. He finds that the present Cingalese Version bears the same relation to pure Cingalese, as Martyn's Hindoostanee Testament has to the colloquial Hindee. As the work on which Mr. Bowley has been so usefully employed, in reducing the mixed Hindoostanee to the colloquial Hindee, must probably be imitated in the reduction of the Cingalese of the coast to the language of the Kandian Provinces, the Committee have recommended the printing of a single Gospel, in the first instance, in order to ascertain the acceptableness of such a translation to the Cingalese Population.

This subject is forcibly stated by the Missionaries. They say—

> You will hear with regret, that the Cingalese People are still without such a Translation of the Scriptures as they can generally understand. We think we might venture an opinion, that

there are not among them one hundred individuals sufficiently learned to understand words of frequent occurrence in the present Translation. The Station in which we are placed affords great advantages for obtaining a knowledge of what is to be considered pure colloquial Cingalese; as that which is in use among the Kandians is unmixed with foreign terms. We have thought it our duty to pay much attention to the acquisition of the common language, with the view of assisting in the preparation of such a Translation as will meet the wants of the people.

For the establishment of this Mission on a permanent footing, application had been made to the Colonial Government, under the sanction of the Local Authorities, for a grant of land whereon to erect the buildings requisite for a Christian Institution. These would, for the present, comprehend a Dwelling-House, School Rooms, and a Printing-Office.

BADDAGAMME.

Mr. Ward's indisposition, while attending at Nellore the Annual Meeting of the Missionaries, has been already mentioned. He set out on his journey thither in the evening of the 9th of September, Mr. Mayor remaining in charge of the Station; and was joined near Calpentyn, his former Station, by Mr. Lambrick, from Kandy. They preached to the people at Calpentyn, and arrived at Nellore on the 19th; having passed several villages near Manar, which were almost depopulated by the Cholera, of which fatal disease numbers were dying at Manar. He left Jaffna on the 10th of October; and, having parted with Mr. Lambrick at Colombo, where they were very kindly entertained by Sir Richard Ottley, he reached Baddagamme on the 26th. In a few weeks his health became quite re-established.

For the MINISTRY OF THE WORD among the people, Mr. Ward has been enabled to prepare himself earlier than he had hoped; having preached his first Cingalese Sermon about ten months after his arrival at Baddagamme. He writes on this subject, in the true spirit of a Missionary—

> I intend to turn all the knowledge of the language which I can acquire to the immediate benefit of the people. They are perishing for lack of knowledge: they must have the Gospel

declared to them in their own tongue, publicly, privately, from house to house, and from village to village. To turn this people from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, more vigorous efforts must be made than have yet been made—some means adapted to the end.

The foundation-stone of the Church was laid on the 14th of February, in the presence of a great concourse of Natives. Mr. Ward gives some account of this ceremony:—

The principal Headman in this part of the District attended. He had before sent a subscription of 50 rix-dollars toward its erection, and a considerable number of the Natives who were present, came forward and subscribed according to their ability. The subscriptions on the occasion amounted to upward of 20*l*. Br. Mayor, Mr. Glenie, the Head Modeliar, and myself addressed the people. Rice, curry, and fruits were provided, for all who chose to partake thereof. About 350 Children were present.

Until the Church is finished, Divine Service is held every Sunday in the School Room. Of the attendance at these Services, the Missionaries thus speak, at the end of October:—

The Boys' and Girls' Schools, consisting of nearly 100 Children, attend on Sunday Mornings. The attendance of Adults fluctuates from ten to fifty, and occasionally more. The people in this neighbourhood are not so scrupulous about caste, as they are in some other parts of the Island. Indeed, with the exception of a few mechanics and washermen, they are generally of one caste. Yet there exist prejudices, even between individuals of the same caste; and these prejudices have been manifested in one or two instances, with respect to a distinction of seats: there are some families more respectable than others, though of the same caste; and these expect a distinction in seats from the lower orders: some also are employed under Government, and these look for a distinction: and we have hitherto found it necessary not to indulge them with an elevated seat, but with a distinct one: a bench is placed, either in the front or on one side, on which the Headmen and those of higher families sit. The Modeliar, or principal Headman in the Pattoo (division of district) is yet more distinguished, by sitting on a chair.

In December, the Missionaries state—

The Congregation has recently been much larger than usual. The people have more leisure from their agricultural pursuits, at this season of the year, than at any other; and hence not only have our Congregations been larger, but our Schools also have

been better attended. The marriage ceremonies also have been more frequent lately than they usually are, and these have tended to increase the attendance on Sundays: we do not, indeed, marry on Sundays, for we find that their marriage ceremonies are often attended with some unpleasant disputes; but the friends of the parties generally attend on the publishing of the banns. In places where there is no Minister, the banns are published in the houses of the parties, by the Government Schoolmaster of the Village; which is considered equivalent to marriage: but, as the people around us make use of us for this purpose, we require that the banns should be regularly published in our School Room. We are speaking now of those persons who have been baptized in their infancy, and whose names appear in the Village Register: and this is the case with most of the people in our neighbourhood.

We are sorry to observe that the Headmen and respectable families around us, seem to pay less attention to our Sunday Services than some of their poorer neighbours. They have lately erected on a hill within sight of us, a "Bana-madooa;" a temporary building, where the Priest reads the fabulous stories of Budhu, called the "Bana." We are, in some respects, glad of this, inasmuch as we are persuaded that it will tend to the furtherance of the Gospel. We wish that Budhism was more known than it is; for then we might more easily expose its fallacy and absurdity. The people, in general, are ignorant of the system which binds them: they profess a sacred regard for their ancient writings, while they know not the many foolish things contained in them.

The Missionaries have resolutely set their faces against that prevalent abuse of the Sacred Ordinance of Baptism, which has led to the degradation of the Christian Name. Mr. Ward writes—

Some people applied to have their Children baptized; but I refused them, on the ground of their not attending Divine Worship. The Country is full of baptized persons, who worship Budhu and the Devil. We have resolved to baptize the Children of those persons only, who attend the Public Worship of the True God; or those Children, who regularly frequent our Schools.

In reference to another village, a few miles from Baddagamme, it is stated:—

Marjuana is generally visited on Sunday Afternoons. A few attend; but we have to lament, that, at present, there is so little disposition to attend the preaching of the Word. May the Lord awaken this people to a sense of their real condition, and incline their hearts to seek him! There are a few who pay

more than ordinary attention; but it cannot be said of these that they *continue in His word*, and therefore they are not *His disciples indeed.*

At the end of last year, the Duty of the Fort Church at Galle continued to be discharged by the Missionaries, as it had been for nearly eighteen months. They felt much at the prospect of leaving a large garrison destitute of Public Ordinances, and more especially as the Congregation was improving in regularity and seriousness; but the supply of this Duty was found to interfere so greatly with the direct work of the Mission, that the Missionaries, at their Annual Meeting, resolved to request the Governor to relieve them of the charge.

On the subject of the CINGALESE SCRIPTURES, the Missionaries at this Station entirely agree with those at Kandy. Mr. Ward writes—

A considerable number of English Bibles and Testaments have been distributed in the course of the year: but the Cingalese Scriptures lie on hand; chiefly on account of the high style of language into which they are translated. There is a wide difference, between the written language, or that which appears in the ancient writings of the Cingalese, and that which is commonly in use. The generality of Cingalese Readers cannot understand their ancient books; and I am sorry to say that the language into which the Scriptures are rendered, too nearly resembles that in which those books are written. A Cingalese must unavoidably feel many difficulties, in first reading the Christian Scriptures; arising from the novelty of the doctrines, and from the people, the places, and the circumstances mentioned. We should, therefore, be careful not to augment those difficulties, by unnecessarily introducing words which he cannot understand.

In March of last year the SCHOOLS which had been formed were Seven in number. Two of these are for Boys and Girls, in Baddagamme: the other five are situated at different distances between Baddagamme and Galle, and are as follows:—Gannegamme, 3 miles—Marjuana, 4 miles—Telicada, 6 miles—Lelwella, 6 miles—Kembia, 8 or 9 miles. The average attendance, in March, was 159 Scholars, but the number which occasionally attended was nearly double. Both Cingalese and English are taught in the Boys' School at Baddagamme; in all the rest, Cingalese alone.

At the close of the year, the state of these Schools is thus reported:—

Our Schools are increasing in the number of their attendance, and we hope also in utility. Those at Baddagamme are evidently doing so. Many of the Boys, having committed to memory the whole of a Scripture Historical Catechism, are now learning the Sermon on the Mount. The Gannegamme School is, for the present, given up; on account of the misconduct of the Master, whom we have dismissed. The Marjuana School is well attended, and some of the Boys improve in their learning. The Telicada School has suffered through the illness of the Master: he is now, however, recovered; and is again engaged in teaching his Scholars. At the Kembia School, we have thought proper to reduce the Master's pay; and we fear, unless he becomes more diligent, that we must dismiss him.*

The Missionaries are naturally anxious to procure competent and conscientious Assistants. They write, in reference to this point—

The Schoolmasters are required to attend us every Wednesday Evening, when they give in their weekly reports, and repeat a portion of Scripture which they have to learn during the week, and receive instruction according to their particular circumstances. We have a few Youths in our School at home, who, we trust, will, in time, supply us with Schoolmasters; and who, having been initiated into our plans, will be more likely to follow our instructions.

These Schools are conducted, so far as is found practicable, on the National System, which seems greatly to interest the Children: but the Missionaries are decidedly of opinion, from their own experience and from their observation of other Schools, that the System of Mutual Instruction will never be efficient in the Schools of Ceylon, until a more regular attendance of the Scholars can be secured. On this subject, the Missionaries say—

This small attendance is owing chiefly to the poverty of the people, who keep the Children at home, whenever they have work to do in the fields: others are perfectly indifferent, whether their Children are instructed or not; and some still retain their prejudices against Christian Instruction. It requires the most unwearied perseverance on our part, to keep the Boys together at all. If the Schools are left to the Native School-

* Further particulars of these Schools will be found in Appendix XV.

masters, but for a few days, the Scholars decline in their attendance. We have, therefore, not increased our number of Schools, though we might have done this to a considerable extent. There are several places within twelve miles of our residence, where we have been importuned to establish Schools; and, indeed, we propose to do so when we can find suitable Masters, and have leisure to visit them. Without a constant course of visiting and superintendence, Schools in this country will not prosper.

By the last advices, the School Labours of the Missionaries seemed on the point of being much extended. They write—

Government has Schools in almost every populous village in the Southern Districts. In this and the adjoining District of Matura, there are nearly forty Government Schools; but, owing to the want of superintendence, they have hitherto been inefficient. Since the removal of Mr. Glenie to Colombo, he has succeeded to the situation of Principal of the Government Schools; and is anxiously endeavouring to make them the means of spreading the knowledge of Christianity among the people. To aid him in the accomplishment of this object, we have agreed to take the superintendence of those Schools in the Districts of Galle and Matura; Government defraying our expenses. This arrangement will take place from the 1st January, 1822. It will bring upon us a great increase of labour; but will be the means, we trust, of extending our influence and usefulness among the Native Population.

The Missionaries give some salutary cautions against indulging undue expectations from the Schools:—

Your expectations must not be too sanguine in respect of Schools. We have many things here to damp our hopes:—1st. The state in which the Children enter the Schools—in perfect ignorance; without any distinct idea of good and evil. 2dly. The irregularity of their attendance; and the consequent difficulty of carrying into effect any System of Instruction. 3dly. The continued influence of the Parents and Friends, many of whom will take the Children to worship Budhu, or to do homage to the Devil. These things remind us, that, if we would see our Schools prosperous and useful, we must be patient and persevering in labour, and abound in our prayers to God for His blessing.

Yet they are not backward to state the advantages which they witness from the Schools. Mr. Mayor says—

The Children learn with great quickness, and very readily comprehend what they hear. The parts of Scripture which

have been read to them and explained, they retain in their memories; and are able to answer questions upon them with remarkable correctness. That they are fully convinced of the folly of idolatry, and believe in the existence of the One True God, I cannot doubt: I have even observed several of them much affected by the Truth. We have received two promising Boys into our house out of school-hours: they are employed in little services about the premises: Mrs. Ward happening accidentally to pass the room where one of them sleeps, saw him on his knees, apparently offering up his prayers to God.

To the Girls' School, in particular, the Missionaries call the attention of their Countrywomen:—

If the Female Christians of our highly-favoured Country could but realize to themselves the deplorable condition of females in Ceylon—who, having been wholly deprived of instruction in their youthful days, are now held in utter contempt even by their own Husbands, and looked upon by them as inferior beings to themselves—they would reflect with delight upon the existence of a School among them, as at once calculated to raise them from their degradation and to enlighten their minds with the light of eternal truth. Christian Females! pray for them! Similar Schools to this may be formed in every populous village in this district, if competent persons could be found to superintend them.

On another occasion they write, in reference to this School—

The average number of Scholars, in actual attendance, is about fifty. They are taught to read and sew; and, before they are dismissed for the day, a portion of the Scriptures is read to them, on which they are catechized. We have no School-house yet erected for them: at present they meet in our verandah, seated in rows, on mats. It is delightful, to see this little group of black children, hitherto ignorant of the great God who created them, and of the compassionate Saviour who redeemed them, now gathered together to hear the words of life, and be trained up in the fear of the Lord and in habits of industry. Many a time have they been led to the Devil's Dance; but never, till lately, to the House of Prayer and Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Mayor forcibly urges the cause of these poor Girls, by depicting the degraded condition of their minds:—

Among the Girls, there is one whose attention is unvarying; and whose manners and countenance, I think, I may say, have much altered since she came to School. She is the only one, that has sufficient courage and integrity to tell us when any petty theft is committed in the School. To encourage the

Children to attend regularly, we have found it needful to give them clothes, twice in the year: notwithstanding this, the other day one of the Girls said that she had no clothes to attend School in: several others immediately joined in her complaint. I endeavoured to represent, as strongly as I could, the impropriety and ingratitude of the complaint and implied request: many of their countenances expressed trouble, but only this child had sufficient feeling and resolution to confess that she was very much ashamed. I left them for a few minutes; but was soon obliged to return, on account of their making a great noise. This noise was occasioned by a general attack on the Child, for having made confession. You may judge from this, that the moral feeling of our poor Girls is at a very low ebb. I think, notwithstanding this, that they are improving a little, and becoming more affectionate and more attached to the School.

It is gratifying, however, to find, that still more decisive evidence appears that the labour which has been bestowed on these Children has not been without fruit, it may be hoped, unto eternal life. Mr. Mayor writes, June 19, 1821—

Mr. Ward was called upon, last Sunday week, to visit a Young Woman on her dying bed, who was among the number of those who first attended our School, and had afterward married, and lived at Galle. Finding herself daily growing weaker, she did not, as formerly she would have done, desire some Heathenish Ceremony to be performed, but sent for the Missionary, and requested him to pray for her: she said, she had heard of Jesus Christ at Baddagamme; and that she trusted in Him to save her. She very earnestly desired to have prayers offered up for her. Mr. Ward saw her about a quarter-of-an-hour before she expired. She was permitted, by her dying testimony to the Truth, to afford much encouragement to us to persevere in casting abroad, on every hand, the good seed of the Word of Truth; for when we least expect it, the mind may be enlightened from above to perceive the truth and excellency of that instruction, which seemed, at the time, to be given in vain. May we have to tell of many poor benighted Heathens, being thus enlightened and delivered from their gross darkness, and brought to look unto Him, who can alone redeem them!

We need much the aid of your prayers, that the Spirit of the Lord may be poured out upon us; and that His gracious influence may descend on the hearts of a people long enslaved by Satan.

Mr. Ward adds—

This is the first Cingalese whom I have yet seen at all seriously anxious about eternal concerns. She is, I trust, the first

of many, whom I shall be permitted to witness inquiring their way to Zion!

Experience has, however, taught the Missionaries to view appearances of success with much caution. One or two Adults had awakened hope concerning them; but they soon sunk back into the apathy and wordly-mindedness which characterize this people. The gross darkness which hangs over them, is, however, gradually dispersing; but patience must here have her perfect work, until the arm of the Lord be revealed. There seem, however, as yet, to have been very few instances throughout the Island of genuine conversion among the Natives. The hope of worldly honour and emolument appear to have been the real inducement, in most of those who had excited better expectations concerning them. The Missionaries write—

You cannot be more anxious for our success than we ourselves are: but, at present, our chief consolation and hope must be in the Divine Promises; which convey the infallible assurance that the Heathen shall be given to Christ for His inheritance.

The seed of truth is now scattering around us; and we trust, that, through the quickening influence of the Spirit of Life, it will not be cast in vain. But we have need of patience; and we desire, rather that our Brethren every where should unite with us in earnest prayer for the manifestation of the Divine Glory in these benighted regions*, than that they should raise the voice of triumphant praise as though the Kingdom of God and of His Christ were already established among us.

The Committee will close their account of this Station, by some extracts of a communication addressed, by two Gentlemen in the Civil Service of the East-India Company on the Madras Establishment, to the Treasurer of the Society's Corresponding Committee in that Presidency. These Gentlemen are Members of the Society; and, on their way home, touched at Galle. Their statements will be read with pleasure:—

Baddagamme is distant thirteen or fourteen miles from Galle, in an almost easterly direction. The way is up a river, named the Gindra—one of the largest in the Island.

---

* Some further evidences of the deplorable state of the Native Mind are given in Appendix XV.

To give you an idea of the scenery in this part of Ceylon, it would be necessary to transport you in imagination to some of the most picturesque parts of England. Nothing can be more beautiful than the rich variety of hill and dale, forest and underwood, which prevails here: it wants, however, a more abundant population and more cultivation to render it completely interesting. The roads are carried among an immense variety of trees, of the finest description: the hills are covered to their tops with foliage, interspersed with beautiful shrubs and creepers; but they can be only enjoyed in prospect, it being dangerous to ascend them on account of the wild beasts and snakes with which they abound. Those parts of the valleys which are cultivated have a much more English appearance, than any field we ever saw in India. The people do not generally assemble in villages, but build their huts among the trees: they are usually surrounded by a small piece of ground, separated from the rest by a wooden paling.

The Mission House is situated on the side of a hill close to the river, on which the Missionaries have received a grant of land from Government. On inquiring how they came to fix upon this spot as the field of their labours, Mr. Mayor said, that, on his first arrival at Ceylon, he settled in the Town of Galle; but, finding that he could have little intercourse with the Natives, and that more of his time than he thought right was engrossed by Europeans, he resolved to quit Galle, and live in the country: having heard some Gentlemen speak of the beauty of Baddagamme, he visited it, and fixed upon the spot now occupied by the House. It was then a mass of rock, covered with jungle. With much labour he cleared the ground of wood, blew up the rock, and levelled the spot upon which the House now stands. It is a very comfortable abode, in the Bungalow fashion; but large enough to contain three families: the pillars are of the iron tree, which abounds here, and is of incredible weight and strength. He is now employed in erecting the Church, a few yards distant from the House: he encountered here the same difficulties from large masses of rock. Both the Church and the House are built of the pieces of rock which before occupied the ground—that ground, which was probably, the resort of wild beasts, snakes, and other noxious animals; but which human art and labour will soon reduce to a state fit to form the Temple of the Lord of Hosts, in which holy beings love to dwell, and from which many a sacrifice of prayer and praise will, we hope, ascend to the throne of God—an emblem this, of that Spiritual Temple, which these good men are engaged in erecting.

They find the people among whom they labour, like the rocks which cover the hills—hard, and insensible to every Godly motion; their hearts exalted with pride—that master of human

nature—and covered with the thorns and briers of earthly cares, the abode of evil tempers and evil spirits.

Nothing that we have yet seen, conveys to our minds so completely the idea of a Missionary Establishment, as that at Baddagamme. We should be glad if all our Missionaries could visit it, and learn a useful lesson from what they would see.

Mr. Mayor, at one time, when there was no regular Medical Man at Galle, discharged, with satisfaction to all, the important functions of that situation. His knowledge of physic and surgery, he finds of vast service among the Natives: it gives him almost unbounded influence over them; insomuch that the horrid practice resorted to by the Natives in cases of sickness—the "DEVIL'S DANCE"—has fallen into almost entire disuse, in the neighbourhood of Baddagamme, and the people bring their sick regularly to be healed.

While Mr. Mayor attends to the building of the Church and the rougher work, Mr. Ward is engaged with the Schools. We went one day to the School Room, where we found between thirty and forty Boys, whom we heard go through their lessons in English and in Cingalese with great satisfaction.

The Natives of this Island, less fettered by the prejudices of caste and the different superstitions which prevail among those of the Continent, are more accessible to the efforts of Mssionaries. They are the only Nation of Atheists which we have heard of: for, although they admit the existence of a superior order of beings (which are, in fact, the souls of men disunited from the body) yet they deny the existence of One Supreme Being; and affirm that the world and all things in the universe were created by chance. Budhu, from whom their religious system is denominated, is, with them, not a God, but a very holy Priest; who, having gone through various trials, is now in a beatified state. Any man may, according to their notions, become a Budhu, if he will be equally holy. Their OBJECT OF WORSHIP IS THE DEVIL; whom they are accustomed to propitiate by horrid ceremonies, of which the dance is a principal one.

To return to the Mission House and its inhabitants. Our friends there say that the chief fault which they have to find with the Natives is, their extreme propensity to lying and deceit.

The Missionaries both speak the language. Mr. Mayor speaks it with great fluency.

Before the workmen begin their labour in the morning, they are assembled under a shed; where one of the Missionaries delivers a short exhortation, and then offers up a prayer with them.

These two Gentlemen consider themselves, and all that they possess, as the entire property of the Society which employs them. Their own wills, they gladly resign to that of the Committee. They are contented with their salaries, which they find

abundant for all their wants: and their whole care seems to be what measures will be best suited to bring the Heathen, among whom they are settled, out of darkness into light. A Missionary should, in their opinion, quit all European Society, except so far as may be necessary for the supply of his temporal wants: he should reside entirely among the Natives—spend his life, his talents, his money, his all among them—and preach to them, not merely with the mouth, but by the far more effectual means of Example. And who will say that their opinion is not right? We never saw men actuated by a spirit more truly Apostolic. And while they are engaged about the building and the instruction of the Boys, their Wives take their places amidst a number of Native Girls, whom they instruct in reading and needle-work: in truth, they are Missionaries as much as their Husbands: they appear to have studied the language, and seem determined to forward the endeavours of their Husbands to the utmost of their power: they have each two young children, whom they appear to bring up with great judgment: their house is a pattern of neatness and comfort; but contains nothing superfluous.

We spent three very happy days among them, and shall ever rejoice that we have formed the acquaintance of such truly estimable characters.

NELLORE.

The Rev. Joseph Knight has, for some time, laboured alone at this Station. The Rev. Joseph Bailey, with Mrs. Bailey and the Sister of Mr. Knight, having been appointed to assist him, arrived at Trincomalee, on the 1st of December, as has been already noticed. The rains were then very heavy on that side of the Island; and would detain them, for six weeks, before they could proceed to Nellore. They had received great kindness from Mr. Carver, the Wesleyan Missionary at Trincomalee; from the Gentlemen in authority at the Settlement; and from Colonel Cardew, who had been their fellow-passenger on board the Palmira.

Mr. Knight would gladly receive them. His Brethren who assembled here with him at the Annual Meeting in September, passed the following Resolution, expressive of their feelings on the view of his labours:—

—That the Brethren have much cause for thankfulness, for what they have seen of the Missionary Work carrying on here. The

field of labour is very extensive, and our solitary Brother is occupying it to the utmost of his power, and the prospect is encouraging: we feel, therefore, most thankful to the Committee, for their resolution to send him a fellow-labourer.

Mr. Knight had been authorised to purchase the premises where he resides, and which were described in the last Report. After some delay on account of the price first asked, these premises have been obtained for 2000 rix-dollars.

The prevalence, in this part of the Island, of the fatal Epidemic which has so long ravaged India, has been already mentioned. While Mr. Knight witnessed its desolations, he writes—

> The Providence of God seems to be calling on Missionaries to be diligent and active—to work while it is called to-day. Numbers are falling by death, on the right hand and on the left; and we have no assurance that OUR lives will be protracted to a future period. May we then be careful to redeem the time which God gives us! Though the Heathen are not more averse from their idols and superstitions than usual, nor more favourably disposed toward the Gospel, I feel it, if possible, more important than ever, to warn them of their danger, and to urge them to fly to Christ for salvation before death overtakes them. May the Lord sanctify the awful visitation; both to us Missionaries and to the Heathen whom we are sent to instruct; that thus souls may be saved and God may be glorified!

For the direct work of the MINISTRY, Mr. Knight has been assiduously labouring to qualify himself, and with good success, by the acquisition of the Language. He has continued his usual course of preaching, at his own house and in the villages. The Congregations have fluctuated: the people have not yet learned the worth of the Christian Sabbath: their temporal concerns, or their superstitions, often prevent their attendance on Public Worship. The places, however, where they assembled, both at Nellore and at Kykooler the principal village, were inconveniently crowded: a Bungalow, or native building, was, in consequence, erecting at Kykooler, and another was about to be built on the newly-purchased premises at Nellore: as good accommodation would be afforded hereby for Public Worship, Mr. Knight expected an increase of attend-

ance. For the blessing of God on his labours he is waiting in faith. He writes—

Glad should I be, could I inform you of a good work being begun at Nellore: as yet, however, I am endeavouring to cultivate the soil, and to scatter abroad the seeds of Divine Truth, in hope. Yes, though no fruit nor scarcely a germe as yet appears to gladden the Labourer's heart, I will yet sow, in certain hope of a future harvest. The promise is sure, and must have its accomplishment; and while, as in the present day, so many efforts are made and so many prayers offered, I feel that if I am but faithful, I cannot labour in vain. May the Lord give me more of His Divine Spirit, that I may not faint in the day of adversity, but persevere unto the end!

The Rev. Christian David having been absent, for a time, from the Congregation of Native Christians, of which he has charge in the neighbourhood, Mr. Knight supplied his place for several months in the summer of last year—holding Public Service with them twice a week, on Sunday Mornings after his own Service, and on Friday Evenings; besides the discharge of the occasional duties. Though this was a great addition to his labour, Mr. Knight was much refreshed by witnessing the regular attendance and devout behaviour of the Congregation; and the acceptance which his services obtained among them, though accustomed to the ready utterance and copious expression of their Native Pastor.

A considerable increase has taken place in the SCHOOLS connected with this Station. The following List will shew their state in July:—

Schools.	Masters.	Scholars.	Average Attendance.
1. Kykooler	Venasytamby	71	44
2. Tallaly	Ramanather	40	29
3. Tirunelvely	Koutor	52	34
4. Kaliancardu	Kasynather	50	30
5. Chiviarterru	Visuvanather	35	29
6. Nellore	Suppramanier	32	21
7. Narduterru	Sangarapully	53	42
8. Kovitterru	Appa	50	38
9. Pariarterru	Kathyrkamer	26	23
	Total	409	290

The Schools at Narduterru and Koviterru are New Schools, formed in villages before destitute of instruc-

tion: that at Pariarterru is the Second Chiviarterru School of the last Report. A great increase of Scholars will be seen by comparing this List with that which preceded. Of the numbers destitute of instruction in this neighbourhood, Mr. Knight thus speaks:—

There are yet three or four populous villages, where there are promising openings for Schools. They are rather more remote than our present Schools, yet sufficiently near for the Children to attend at my house on the Sabbath Day.

The observance of the Sabbath in this way, I consider very important; and I should be sorry to establish a School where it could not be attended to; as, in addition to the injury which it would prove to the School itself, the example would be likely to be very pernicious to the others: but I expect that 150 more Scholars, at least, might be found, at convenient distances, to attend in this manner; and my only reason for not establishing more Schools is the want of room for them to assemble on the Sabbath, and the fear of my not being able properly to attend to them.

Of course, the number of Girls is equal to that of Boys, for whom no means of instruction whatever is afforded. This is a lamentable evil; but under present circumstances, it appears irremediable. If the Parents were Christians, hopes might be entertained of inducing them to obtain instruction for their Daughters, but they are all Heathens, deeply enslaved by the superstitious dogma—that no Girl may be instructed!

From this statement, it appears that there are, at least, 550 Boys round my Station, sufficiently near to be collected together for Worship on the Sabbath Day: and if to these be added the number of, probably, 200 or 300 Low-Caste Boys and others, who are employed at work or sent to Heathen Schools, we shall have a total of more than 800 Boys, and an equal number of Girls, from four to eight or ten years of age, within the distance of about a mile-and-a-half or two miles from my residence; and if the limit be extended another mile-and-a-half, so as to include Jaffna, the number would probably be nearly tripled.

From this statement, some estimate may be formed of the number of Inhabitants in this populous part of the Island. If it be correct, and I think it is, there are nearly 4800 Children within the limit before mentioned: and, of these, I believe that not more than 500, even of the Boys, are under Christian Teaching; and, excepting a few taught in the Town of Jaffna, the Girls are altogether destitute of instruction.

The other Christian Schools within this circuit, besides those connected with my Station, belong to Mr. David and the Wesleyan Missionaries. There are some Roman-Catholic Schools, also, round Jaffna: but though, in these, a certain formulary of

prayers to Saints &c. is taught, it is here as in other Catholic places, the Children are brought up without any correct knowledge of the Principles of the Christian Religion: even their Parents, though called Christians, are often as ignorant as the Heathen around them: but little, therefore, can be expected from their Schools.

The proficiency of the Scholars may be, in some measure, ascertained by one of the last Monthly Reports of the state of the Schools:—

321 Boys have learned the Lord's Prayer—
Of these, 265 ... have learned the Ten Commandments—
Of these, 174 ... have learned Watts's First Doctrinal Catechism—
Of these, 90 ... have learned The Sermon on the Mount—
Of these, 13 ... have learned Scripture Extracts, including the Creation, Fall, and Deluge—
Of these, 7 ... have learned Watts's Second Doctrinal Catechism:

And a few have proceeded considerably further; besides those who have left the Schools, having made greater or less progress in learning. Ninety-seven have also made greater or less proficiency in reading: these are exercised in reading printed books, as Scripture Extracts, &c. and will thus be prepared, it may be hoped, for the future reception of the Scriptures.

Mr. Knight, in common with his Brethren, is anxious that a due estimate should be formed of the state of things around him, in order to prevent the indulgence of expectations which may be disappointed. The following remarks deserve the attention of all who would form a right judgment on the subject:—

Though I endeavour to conduct my Schools in the best manner I am able, I think it necessary to caution the Society not to expect too much from them. Schools in England and Schools in India are very different things. We have not the means, here, of conducting Schools, in the way in which they are conducted at home; and yet have all the indolent habits and wretched customs of the country to struggle against. To counteract some of these, Rules* have been prepared; but it is one thing to prepare Rules, and another to get them executed. This requires all the vigilance, perseverance, and PATIENCE possible: and whenever, therefore, I have spoken of the Prosperity of my Schools, it must be understood only comparatively,

* These Rules may be seen in Appendix XV.; together with a series of Extracts from Mr. Knight's Journal.

and not as what would be deemed prosperity in England. This does not arise from the intellects of the Children not being good, for they are excellent; but from the influence of evil customs and examples, and the want of good Teachers. The Children, also, are still with their Parents—trained up in all the follies and superstitions of Heathenism; and while things continue thus, after all my efforts my hopes of moral and religious good are certainly very low. The grace of God can, indeed, effect wonders; but without the interposition of a divine and supernatural power, little, very little can be expected. My hopes are, therefore, placed on the power and grace of God.

Mr. Knight adds, on another occasion—

Though the Schools continue to keep up in attendance, and much is learnt in them, many discouraging circumstances, from time to time, present themselves. The use of Heathen Books, I am still obliged to connive at; and the necessity which I lay upon the Masters of adopting my lessons, often oocasions one and another of the Scholars to be taken away, and sent to be taught elsewhere. I also find it very discouraging that knowledge is so slowly disseminated: and that though the Children learn their Scripture Lessons at School, and constantly attend to hear the Word of God on the Sabbath, they yet make so little progress; but, with my present means, I know not what more can be done. May the Lord cause His blessing to rest on my feeble labours, and then success will soon be evident!

Of his proposed plan of receiving Children into his house, Mr. Knight writes—

From the reasons stated in my former communications, and from an increase of Missionary Duties, I am grieved to say, that I have not begun to take Boys to be supported and clothed, according to the permission granted me by the Society. I am still as much alive to the advantages, which, by the Divine Blessing, might be expected from this plan, as when I first recommended it; but other duties require so much time and attention, that, while I continue alone, however desirable it may be, I am ready to fear I shall not be able to carry it into effect.

The Committee will close their survey of the state of the Ceylon Mission, by quoting Mr. Knight's review of his own Station:—

The review of the work in which I have been engaged, occasions peculiar sensations—some pleasant, some painful: but, though past efforts seem too much like traces in the water which speedily disappear, I would indulge the hope that they have not been altogether in vain. Many have heard the Word preached, and have understood much; but, alas! prejudice and the power of sin and Satan have blinded their hearts, so that I fear it hath

not been received in love. Many of our beloved Youths are trained to the observance of the Sabbath Day, which I trust they will not altogether neglect in days to come: they are also making progress in acquaintance with the Sacred Volume; and are daily storing up in their minds those truths, which are able to make them wise unto salvation, which I must yet hope will not be entirely lost.

As my Schoolmasters constantly attend on the Sabbath, and as they hear the Word more than others, I think it is not unreasonable, or inconsistent with God's usual method of working, to hope for far more from them than from others. I have therefore just commenced the plan of having them with me the whole of the Thursday Afternoon, to give them special instructions; and, at the same time, I make them the subjects of daily special prayer. This plan I have taken, in part, from my American Brethren. I give the Schoolmasters a portion of Scripture, as a Chapter or Section, to take with them and consider for the week; and, when they come, I hear each of them read a little, and then make such inquiries or observations as I think will be likely to be instructive and useful.

For myself, I have enjoyed remarkably good health, and am as vigorous as I ever was in my native land. I consider my progress in the language as very encouraging; for though I have much to learn, and though very much time and application will be necessary before I shall be anything like master of it, yet my progress during the past year very much exceeds my previous calculation, and prompts me to additional perseverance.

On a review of the past year, I see much cause for gratitude; much reason to thank God, and take courage.

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.

The arrival of his Excellency Sir Thomas Brisbane at the seat of his Government, is an event which promises much advantage to all exertions for the moral and religious benefit of the Colony and the countless islands to which it is a medium of access. His Excellency landed on the 7th of November. Mr. Marsden had an interview with him the same day; when he renewed the assurances of his countenance and support of the Society's undertakings, which he had made to its Deputation in London. The advantage of such kindness toward this Mission will be strongly felt by all who have marked the circumstances under which its foundations were laid, by that great friend

of the Society and of all efforts to benefit this quarter of the world, the Rev. Samuel Marsden.

In the early part of last year, Mr. Marsden requested some friends of the Society to assist him with their advice in conducting its concerns. They acted, for a time, as a Corresponding Committee; but it was afterward thought expedient to defer the regular organization of such a body: Mr. Marsden continues, however, to avail himself of the assistance of his friends.

The Seminary, at Parramatta, for New Zealanders, has been, for the present, suspended; the change of habits and climate being found injurious to the health of the Natives, and to require a degree of attention to them which under present circumstances could not be paid. Mr. Samuel Butler left in the beginning of March, and returned in the Hope to New Zealand. The Committee feel, however, that such advantages have been already derived from the Seminary, and are likely still to be derived when it can be placed under due management, that they wish every effort to be made to place it on a permanent footing.

In the same vessel, Mr. James Shepherd, mentioned in the last Report, proceeded, with his Wife, to join the Mission. Having spent some time both at New Zealand and in the Society Islands, before he engaged himself in this work, he understood its nature before he entered upon it. As to temporal circumstances, he would have done well in the Colony; but the Missionary Spirit had grown up with him from a Boy: nor could he rest until he had entered on this work, in which there is every prospect, under the blessing of God, that he will do well. Very intelligent Instructions* were addressed to him relative to his proceedings as a gardener and agriculturist.

Mr. John Cowell, who arrived in the Colony in May 1820, in order to proceed to New Zealand for the instruction of the Natives in rope-making, lost his Wife, after a few days' illness, on the 22d of November. A brief account of her last moments will shew that

---

* These Instructions are printed in Appendix XVI.

the Society also has sustained a great loss in the death of this valuable woman:—

During her illness, she was perfectly sensible. The day before she died, she said, with that composure which nothing but the grace of God could produce in a dying moment—"The Lord is about to take me to Himself. It is all for the best. His will be done!" A little before her death, she said—"I am thankful to God for sending so many kind friends around me, but Jesus Christ is my best friend"—repeating, "Jesus, Jesus, is my best friend." Her last words were, lifting up her eyes to heaven—"I am in no pain now. That is all taken away. Grieve not for me, I shall soon be better. I shall soon be with Jesus Christ my Saviour!"

Mr. Cowell writes, March 21, 1821—

My detention in New South Wales has been the means of my obtaining useful information respecting my business; and of having an opportunity of trying various methods to clean the New Zealand Hemp* which I could not have tried in New Zealand, not being able to get the proper machines made there for that purpose, as it is very different from the European Hemp, and requires a different process altogether to clean it. I am happy to inform you that I have been successful in the greater number of my operations in cleaning it; and I hope, in a short time, to be able to give you a more satisfactory account of all my operations on that valuable article; and I have no doubt, that, in a little time, the cleaning and manufacturing of that article will be one of the great means that God will make use of in the hands of men to bring the Natives into a state of civilization. Captain Irvine, the Gentleman with whom I have lived in Sidney since the death of my Wife, has taken an active part in all the operations.

After Mr. Marsden's return from his Third Visit to New Zealand, these experiments were continued. It appeared, however, probable, on several accounts, that it would be expedient to defer the establishment of a Rope Work in New Zealand; and to labour, for the present, to habituate the Natives, both to extend the cultivation of the plant, and to clean the raw material for exportation.

On Mr. Cowell's arrival in May 1820, Mr. Marsden

---

* The term *Phormium*, the Linnæan name of the genus, seems best suited to this plant, which is said to unite the properties of both Flax and Hemp in a superior degree. See the Missionary Register for February, p. 91.

was in New Zealand, and did not return till the December following: but why Mr. Cowell did not accompany Mr. Shepherd and Mr. S. Butler in March, does not appear; and he was prevented from proceeding with the Chiefs, on the 4th of July, by having it in view to marry again, which he did, in a few days afterward, on the 8th of July.

To promote the supply of produce to the Settlers, a farming man, named John Lee, was, with the permission of the Governor, taken into the employ of the Society, in the beginning of March. He had driven the team of bullocks, by which the Dromedary had been loaded with timber; and was sent to plough the land, and push forward the concerns of agriculture.

BAY OF ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND.

The maintenance of intercourse, from New South Wales with the Society's Settlements in New Zealand, is a matter of some difficulty. It would be desirable that this intercourse should be at regular periods; but this, at present, seems not to be practicable. The employment of a vessel exclusively for this purpose would be too heavy a burden on the funds; and the occupation of the Society's vessel, the Active, in whaling when not on its direct service, though it relieves the expense, is attended with inconveniences which the Committee are desirous to avoid. They have, therefore, requested Mr. Marsden to make the best arrangements in his power, after disposing of the Active, unless there should be any serious objections for the present to that measure, for the maintenance of regular intercourse with the Mission, by means of trading vessels.

By the last despatches from the Mission, it appeared, that, besides the persons before mentioned, as proceeding to New Zealand, there were at the two Settlements of Rangheehoo and Kiddeekiddee, the Missionaries Butler and Kendall, and the following Teachers and Settlers—S. Butler, W. Hall, Francis Hall, James Kemp, John King, and James Shepherd.

Mr. Marsden's Third Visit to New Zealand, an outline of which was given in the last Report, has been

detailed in a copious Journal*; abounding, like his former Journal, in the most interesting details respecting this extraordinary people. Much further light is thrown on their state and character—their social affections—their eagerness for improvement—their practices in war—their mutual hostilities and reconciliations—the power of superstition over their minds—and their religious notions. These and other topics are illustrated with that simplicity and vivacity, which throw a peculiar charm over narratives of this nature.

This Visit occupied about nine months, from the end of February to the beginning of December 1820. The Maps given in the last Report will serve to explain the routes followed by Mr. Marsden on this occasion. In March and April, he first walked from the Bay of Islands to the Gambier, on the west coast of the Island; and, afterward, he accompanied Captain Skinner, in the Dromedary, by the North Cape, to the same place. In May, he visited various districts south-westward of Kiddeekiddee. The Coromandel having arrived in the Bay for timber, Mr. Marsden proceeded in her to the Thames; and spent the months of June, July, and August, in visiting the inhabitants in the bays and creeks of that river—those of Mercury Bay, on the Ocean, south of Cape Colville—and those on the western coast of the Island, south-east of the Gambier. Returning to the Bay of Islands, he embarked for Port Jackson, in a Government Schooner, on the 17th of September; but the Schooner putting back, on account of bad weather and being very deeply laden, Mr. Marsden determined to wait for the return of the Dromedary to Port Jackson. Finding that she would not sail for some weeks, he improved the interval in revisiting the people in the Thames and on the western coast of the Island. Returning by the way of the Gambier, he crossed the country to Whangarooa, and embarked there on board the Dromedary on the 25th of November.

---

* Extracts of this Journal have appeared, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for September and October. The Journal, at large, is printed in Appendix XVI.; with other Documents relative to this Mission.

These Journeys were, in part, taken in company of other Europeans; but, for many hundred miles, Mr. Marsden had no companions but Natives, and everywhere received from them the kindest attention.

The visit of the Chiefs Shunghee and Whykato to this country was stated in the last Report. Their arrival, on their return, at the Bay of Islands, on the 11th of July, has been already mentioned.

The Committee regret to state, that the result of this visit has confirmed them in the opinion expressed in the last Report, that more evil than good is likely to arise from visits of this nature.

Mr. Marsden met with many afflicting proofs, on his late Journeys in New Zealand, that the allies and partizans of Shunghee were the great adversaries to the peace of the country. He found among the other Chiefs, perhaps without exception, an earnest desire to live in peace. Many of them are very sensible men, and well disposed; and would devote themselves to labour, if they had any reasonable hope of reaping the fruits of their industry: but they feel compelled to fight for self-protection, as they have only their spears to depend on.

Near the Society's Settlements, the aspect of things was very promising, before Shunghee's return. A Missionary of another Society, who visited the Bay of Islands, wrote to Mr. Marsden, in March of last year—

> Both Settlements have made as much progress in civilization as could be expected. There is, I think, much encouragement to attempt Schools; and to go round the Island and preach, as soon as the Missionaries have attained the language. I have been advising Mr. Shepherd to begin a School at Kiddeekiddee, if he can only get five or six Scholars to attend; and, though they may be very irregular in their attendance, perseverance will surmount every difficulty which lies in the way. I anticipate, with joy, the triumph of the Gospel here over all opposition.

Mr. Marsden says of this declaration—

> You will see here what is the opinion of an experienced Missionary, who has been twenty years in the work.

Mr. Butler writes, in the same month—

> I bless God, that, at this time, we are living in the midst of

this people, without any fear or apprehension as to our safety. All things wear a bright aspect. The savage customs and manners of the inhabitants of our district are much softened since we have been among them; and we possess both their confidence and esteem.

We have Ten Natives constantly employed in farming, fencing, gardening, looking after hogs, goats, cows, &c.; and we have Eight Native Sawyers, cutting timber. They are all victualled by us, go on exceedingly well, and are improving very fast.

I shall not want any more wheat from Port Jackson for my family; and hope to be enabled very much to relieve the Settlement next year, as I have ten acres of land fit for sowing this seed-time, and intend to raise on it wheat, barley, oats, and pease.

Our Garden, which is three-quarters of an acre, is well stocked with various sorts of vegetables, young fruit-trees, and flowers.

An opinion may be formed of the progress made in cultivation, by the following List of vegetable productions growing at Kiddeekiddee, taken by Mr. Marsden:—

Wheat—oats—barley—peas—horse and kitchen beans—tares—hops—turnips—carrots—radishes—cabbages—potatoes—lettuce—red beet—broccoli—endive—asparagus—cresses—onions—shalotts—celery—melons, rock and water—pumpkins—cucumbers—parsley—vines—strawberries—raspberries—orange, lemon, apple, pear, peach, apricot, quince, almond, and plumb trees—mint, pepper and spear—sage—rue—marygolds—lilies—roses—pinks—sweet williams—rosemary—featherfew—lavender—Dutch clover—meadow-feschu, rib, and sweet-scented vernal grasses.

Mr. Butler adds—

My son Samuel is now returned from Port Jackson, and will assist me in getting my house forward and in other business; as well as improve himself, as fast as possible, in the language, and assist in instructing the Natives in every practicable way.

But the return of Shunghee wholly changed the face of things! That he should carry back with him to New Zealand a mind exasperated against the Society, will occasion much surprise to those who witnessed the pains taken to gratify him: but that he did return in this temper, after all the kindness shewn to him, has been painfully felt by the Settlers who remained in the Bay during his absence. Into the circumstances which led to this, the Committee will not now enter; they

have obtained a clue to them, which will lead, they fear, to some painful conclusions.

The manner in which Shunghee evinced his altered temper was very distressing. Hearing, on his arrival, that the barter in muskets and powder, on the part of the Settlers, was put an end to; and attributing his not being received in England with a full and ready gratification of all his wishes, to Letters not having been written to the Society in his favour; he kept at a distance, for several days, from the Settlement at Kiddeekiddee. The Native Sawyers, who had before worked quietly and diligently, caught his spirit, and struck work; insisting on being paid, either in the favourite articles of powder and fire-arms, or in money with which they might procure them from the Whalers: as this demand could not be complied with, all left work except two; and it became necessary to teach new hands. One of the Settlers writes, in October—

For many months previous to Shunghee's return, they did not request any such thing; but since that time, he having brought out a number of fire-arms with him, the Natives, one and all, have treated us with contempt: they were almost past bearing with—coming into our houses when they pleased—demanding food—and thieving whatever they could lay their hands on—breaking down our garden fences, and stripping the ships' boats that came up of every thing that they could. They seemed, in short, ripe for any mischief, and I had my fears that they would have seized on the whole of our property; but the Lord, who is *a very present help in trouble*, heard our prayers. Had Mr. Marsden himself been among us, much as he deserves their esteem for what he has done for them, I believe he would not have escaped without insult.

Every thing was now to bend to war. Mr. Kemp says of the Natives—

Many times, when I have refused to mend their arms, they have demanded my tools to repair them themselves, and have taken out of my shop what they pleased. I have always endeavoured to shew them the impropriety of their conduct towards us, but without any effect. Thanks be to the Lord for His grace, which has enabled me hitherto to bear with their insults: but, I am sorry to say, they are getting worse; and we can now scarcely induce a Native to work for us.

The great object of Shunghee's voyage, now appears to have been to increase his means of conquest over

his countrymen. When he arrived in Port Jackson on his return, he found there Four Chiefs from the River Thames, who were brought thither in the Coromandel, in their way to this country. Mr. Marsden took measures to prevent them from prosecuting their voyage; and Shunghee, doubtless with a view to his own objects, strongly dissuaded them from going to England on account of the injurious effects of the climate on himself and their countrymen. But he was now meditating a formidable expedition against the districts with which these very Chiefs were connected. Of this Expedition, one of the Settlers writes—

The Expedition lately fitted out from the Bay of Islands, with Shunghee at its head, is a very formidable one indeed. I suppose there are at least 50 canoes, 2000 men and upward, a great number of muskets, and plenty of ammunition. They intend to sweep with the besom of destruction, if not prevented by our God. The heart sickens to think of the desolation which they meditate.

Another Settler thus strengthens himself, under these painful circumstances, in reliance on the Divine Promises—

The greatest part of the Natives are gone with Shunghee to the River Thames, on a fighting expedition: it is believed to be the greatest party, and armed with the largest number of muskets, that ever went out of the Bay of Islands. It is their determination to destroy men, women, and children; the party to which they are gone not being able to stand in their own defence, for want of the same arms.

But let us not forget that *the Lord God omnipotent reigneth:* and, when His time is come for the conversion of these Heathens, all obstacles shall fall to the ground, and *a highway shall be made for our God.* The Lord hath said, by the mouth of His prophet Micah, *He will judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more.* It is by faith on the promises of God's Word, that we find comfort, in looking forward to that day when the New Zealanders shall hear, in their own tongue, the wonderful works of God. May the Lord hasten that happy day!

A Missionary belonging to a Kindred Society was, soon after, at the Bay; and thus writes, in reference to this subject:—

With much grief I inform you, that no more good has resulted from the visit of Shunghee and Whykato to England: they have laid aside all their European dresses, and have set off to murder and plunder the greater part of the Island. Accounts have been received, that they have killed, and have most likely eaten, several hundred men.

It would grieve your soul to hear how these people talk. I can converse a little with them, as their language is, in some respects, similar to the Taheitean. I talk with them frequently on what the Almighty power of God has effected at Taheite; and state to them the evil and wickedness of war, of murder, and of eating human flesh, and that the Taheiteans do not do these things, but worship the true God and live in peace: but nothing now is accounted good with them, but war, and murder, and plunder.

Oh may the time hasten on, when the hearts of these lion-like New Zealanders shall be sprinkled with the peace-speaking blood of the Lamb!

Mr. Francis Hall writes further on this melancholy state of things:—

Shunghee is highly esteemed among his people, as a great and successful warrior; nay, they look upon him as a "god:" but he has not always power to restrain their violence, as we found in the late commotions. Their success in war, and the advantages which they have derived through the Mission and their intercourse with the shipping, have injured them. From what I have lately seen of the Native Mind, I am led to believe, that, had Shunghee died in England, not only all our property, but most likely all our lives, would have fallen a sacrifice to the dire superstition by which these people are held as in iron-bondage.

Of the two Young Men, Tooi and Teeterree, who conciliated the regard of so many persons in this country, the Committee regret that they have not a more favourable report to give. Of Tooi, indeed, they cannot but cherish one hope: he is, at times, deeply affected, when reminded of the scenes which passed in England and his views and feelings there; but pleads that he cannot forsake the customs of his country, till some good people are sent to live with his tribe, when his brothers with himself and the people would never go to war any more: he urged that this request might be forwarded to the Society: at the date of the last advices, he was gone on the third fighting-expedition since his return. Teeterree returned, in

April of last year, from a sixteen months' campaign: they brought back many prisoners, and many heads of those whom they had killed and eaten: they made sad havock; and say, themselves, that one or two more such desolating expeditions will exterminate the tribes which they attacked — such is the advantage which their fire-arms give them.

On this subject of fire-arms, Mr. Marsden says—

The Chiefs of the Bay of Islands, when I arrived in the Dromedary, were gone to war with Mercury Bay; and returned the very morning that Mr. Kendall sailed for England. I saw the prisoners-of-war landed, and the Heads of the Chiefs whom they had killed. I afterwards visited Mercury Bay, with the Chief of the Expedition; and was informed, on my arrival, that between 300 and 400 of the inhabitants of that Settlement had been slain by the people of the Bay of Islands, and 265 prisoners-of-war taken away; while only one Chief had been wounded on the opposite side, and none killed. One party had muskets, and the other had none. The unarmed Natives complained to me, everywhere, of the injustice of the Missionaries in putting muskets into the hands of their enemies to slay them. I laboured to convince them, that this was not the object of the Missionaries in coming to New Zealand, and assured the unarmed tribes that they should do it no more. The more they barter away, the more offence they will give to the inhabitants, in general, who cannot obtain these articles. It is not one hundred nor one thousand muskets that would satisfy a warlike Nation like this: every man must have a musket before all would be satisfied. It is their warlike spirit that wants checking and softening, by the introduction of the simple Arts and Agriculture.

One of the Settlers, in his own name and in those of his associates who had escaped this snare, says—

I never have had, and never mean to have, any thing to do with muskets and powder; not only because the express commands of the Society forbid this, but because my conscience tells me that it is sinful for Christians to put arms into the hands of Savages, to enable them to kill and devour their fellow-men, who are not provided with similar weapons to stand in their own defence. It is not good nor can it come to good.

The benignant course, adopted on the advice of Mr. Marsden, is truly worthy of Christians; and will ultimately prove its own reward, in gaining and fixing the good-will of all the reflecting Natives, and in

bringing down the blessing of God—for *Blessed are the peace-makers!* The Committee refer to the following Minute of the Settlers made at a Meeting held on the 1st of January of last year:—

> On the eve of Mr. Marsden's departure, a report was received, by a Native who had returned from the war at Kiperro, that the Chiefs of Kiddeekiddee had been very merciful in sparing the prisoners whom they had taken; on which account, Mr. Marsden proposed to give them some present as an acknowledgment of the lenity which they had shewn; and to point out to them how much better it is to spare than to kill, to save life rather than to destroy it. The Committee, having taken this into consideration, rewarded the Chiefs as follows:—to Rewa, Moco, Warreenewee, and Aheehee, each an axe and a hoe; and to Charles Shunghee, a hatchet.

At the date of the last advices, the unsettled state of the Natives, as might be expected, occasioned the delay of various plans for their benefit. Mr. Marsden had wished some of the Settlers to fix at the Gambier and on the west side of the Thames; but, at a meeting held in October, it was considered requisite, under the peculiar circumstances of the country, that every one should, for the present, continue at his Station. Supplies were requested from the Society, for the erection of Places of Worship and School Rooms at Rangheehoo and Kiddeekiddee, in the confidence that the state of things would improve, though the immediate prospects were discouraging. The difficult circumstances of the Mission had prevented that attention to Schools, which will prove, under the blessing of God, one of the main instruments of its success. It was, indeed, one of the evil effects of the disturbances, that the people became disinclined to send their Children to learn any thing of the Settlers. Shunghee declared that he wanted his Children to learn to fight, not to read.

From the same despatches it appears that Cultivation was prospering, at the close of the year, at both Settlements. Mr. W. Hall writes of Rangheehoo—

> I have a sufficient quantity of wheat growing to serve my house and family the year round, if nothing happens; besides

several patches in different parts of the surrounding country, among the Natives.

Mr. Francis Hall writes, of himself and Mr. Kemp, at Kiddeekiddee—

We have in our garden, European fruit-trees and vegetables of many kinds. Oh, that the people were as good in proportion as the soil and climate! it would then be a pleasure to live among them. We have cut asparagus as thick as my finger, which I planted since we came to Kiddeekiddee. There are peach-trees five feet high, which I planted from stones at the same time. I have distributed among the neighbouring Chiefs, many peach-trees, vines, seeds, &c.; and perhaps at some future day, when they taste the sweets of them, they may remember and be sorry for their bad conduct. We have upward of three acres of as fine wheat as ever grew, and an acre-and-half of barley; which will be enough for our family for the coming year, if we are permitted to reap.

Mr. Butler says of the cultivation and buildings under his own immediate care at Kiddeekiddee—

I have seven acres of wheat and six of barley and oats, growing at this time, all looking remarkably well: I sowed all the grain with my own hands, and had no assistance to work the land but my Natives. Our garden is full of a variety of vegetables, with many young fruit-trees, and an excellent bed of hops, containing 14 hills. We have also 158 rods of seven feet pale-fencing standing round our paddock, garden, house, and yard; made almost entirely by Natives, with the assistance of myself and my Son: also a new Potatoe-house, 30 feet by 10; a Fowl-house, 21 feet by 10; a Goat-house, 8 feet by 10; a house for the Working Natives to live in, and for a School for them, 27 feet by 10; the Natives' house not yet finished.

The Committee cannot but earnestly commend this Mission, under its peculiar difficulties, to the sympathy and prayers of the whole Society. It might be expected that the God of the World would contend fiercely for that dominion, which he exercises over these oppressed and degraded tribes. It is not, therefore, in this conflict, *against flesh and blood* only, the depravity of the people themselves, that *we wrestle; but*, as exercising over these people an especial and malignant tyranny, *against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.*

All the Settlers concur in representing the field of labour in this Mission to be vast indeed; and the prospect, until thus clouded and darkened, to be highly encouraging: and it has been sufficiently shewn, that great numbers of the Natives long earnestly for times of peace and security, and are bent on availing themselves of the aid of Christians. The Committee are not, therefore, disheartened by present appearances. Nor are the good men who have offered themselves to this service disheartened: one family, as has been already stated, has just embarked for this Mission under the hope of a favourable change of circumstances; and another is preparing for the same destination. It is the Cause of Him, who has promised to bruise Satan shortly under the feet of His Servants, in which these willing labourers engage; and your Committee are well persuaded, that, great and numerous as the difficulties are which these Servants of God have to encounter, they will all give way before the grace and patience of devoted and self-denying men, who shall dedicate themselves, with their whole heart, to the Lord, for the salvation of this people. Some such men are already engaged in the Mission: with the devout sentiments and prayer of one of them, the Committee will conclude:—

Notwithstanding all our difficulties, and the stumbling-blocks which the Adversary puts in our way, we know that the Word of God is true—we know that its *exceeding great and precious promises* must be fulfilled—we know that New Zealand shall one day be won to Christ, and that this inhospitable *desert* shall one day *blossom as the rose.* When I can read the Bible with profit, which has seldom been the case lately, I am encouraged to *go forward*, though I cannot run: but, in times of darkness, I am full of doubts and fears. Though we should only be permitted to pick up a few stones to make a high-way for others to follow, I hope we shall, through the grace of God, be enabled to hold out unto the end.

Oh that Christians, in highly-favoured England, did but wel know the spiritual and temporal wants of this fine race o Heathens!—they would pray earnestly, and throw open thei purses, so that there would be no lack of Labourers for thi desert, which shall one day be as the garden of the Lord, though at present, all is darkness and the shadow of death.

WEST-INDIES MISSION.

ANTIGUA.

The last Return of the Schools with which the Society is connected in this Island is as follows:—

	Inspectors.	Teachers.	Assistants.	Scholars.		Total Scholars.
				Boys.	Girls.	
English Harbour	...	27	...	122	163	285
Bethesda	...	3	5	117	122	239
Hope	20	6	16	230	241	471
Old Road	...	3	...	84	102	186
Sion-Hill	6	6	1	144	163	307
Cooks	...	3	...	29	24	53
Golden Grove	...	3	...	23	19	42
Union	...	3	...	18	24	42
						1625

Of the Schools in this List, those at English-Harbour remain under the care of the English-Harbour Sunday-School Society: the Seven Country Schools are more immediately connected with this Society. Of these Schools, those of Bethesda, Hope, and Old Road were formerly established: the other four are New Schools. That at Pope's Head, mentioned in the last Report, has been given up in consequence of the removal of the friends on whose care it chiefly depended.

The total number of Scholars has been increased by about 200; the last Report stating them at 1424.

Mr. Dawes, and Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites, continue in the superintendence of the Society's Schools; and are assisted by William Anderson and his Wife, he having married again, in December. Patrick Skerrett, also, has been appointed a Teacher under Mr. Thwaites. The establishment of Inspectors, stated in the last Report, has been found beneficial both to the Scholars and to themselves.

The School at *Bethesda* labours under some disadvantages; but is, on the whole, prosperous. The Young People who attend there discover great attachment to it, and there is reason to think well of the religious state of several.

At the *Hope* School, the increase of Scholars made

a new School-Room necessary. A spot of land has, in consequence, been purchased, and a building erected, fifty feet by thirty-two, at an expense to the Society of about 370*l.* currency. The New School was opened on the 26th of November; and though twice as large as the former room, it can only now conveniently accommodate the Scholars who attend. Of this School some very encouraging particulars are reported:—

All the stones, and most of the water used for making mortar, were supplied by the Children and Young People belonging to the School, on Saturday afternoons and moonlight nights; who laboured with cheerfulness to accomplish this much-desired object. The Elder Slaves also, especially the Parents of Children in the School, brought water from a distance of half-a-mile, generally before day-light. The expense of the building was much diminished by these means.

The Children are emulous to improve. Those, who are too small for the purposes of labour, are making rapid progress on those Estates where they have the advantage of being taught daily. On one Estate in particular, the little creatures are at the doors of the huts where they assemble, before they are opened in the morning; and, as soon as they are admitted, commence their different exercises; in all which they so much delight, that they will hardly allow themselves time for their meals. It is highly gratifying to observe that the persons, at whose huts the Children assemble, give both the use of those huts and their own attention gratuitously. The Elder Scholars have also made great improvement, within the last twelve months; and several of them have become steady and useful Teachers.

But that which will afford the highest satisfaction to those who rightly estimate the worth of souls and the benefits of true religion, is, that more than Sixty of the Young People are awakened to a serious concern for their eternal interests, and *bring forth fruits meet for repentance.*

A Young Negro Woman belonging to this School has concluded her earthly race. About a year before her death, she became decidedly pious; and, though much exposed to temptation, preserved her integrity to her dying day.

Some of the Elder Slaves, and the Inspectors in particular, declare that they have gained much spiritual light by being present at the Night Schools.

At the School at *Old Road*, some of the Scholars have made good progress, and most of them have improved as to regularity of attendance: in several,

true religion is manifested in their conduct both at home and at school. The Rev. Mr. Olufsen, one of the United Brethren's Missionaries, very kindly superintends this School.

The School at *Sion Hill* was begun, on a neighbouring Estate, in March of last year; and was removed to its present situation in September. Though yet in its infancy, it bids fair to equal any other in utility. It is zealously patronized by the Owner of the Estate, the Hon. John Duncombe Taylor, and by Mrs. Taylor.

At *Cook's*, in October, an excellent stone building, 40 feet by 12, was erected for Religious Instruction, at the expense of the Proprietor of the Estate. The School at *Golden Grove* was opened in April 1821: the resident Attorney and Manager of the Estate was fitting up a very convenient stone-building for a School Room. The School at *Union* was begun in February last: it is held in a convenient Negro Hut, 33 feet by 12, appropriated to this purpose.

These three Schools are injured by the vicinity of Sunday Markets. Mr. Dawes has assiduously visited these Schools; but has been obliged, by rheumatic affections, to relinquish night teaching. He has, however, adopted measures for having each visited four times a week, besides Sundays.

The opening of the New School-Room for the Hope School, before mentioned, is thus described by Mr. Thwaites:—

> The New School-Room was opened for the accommodation of the Children, to receive the rewards, as is customary at Christmas. There appeared to be present, including Adults, upward of 600. The Meeting commenced with the Children's singing, and with prayer. The company were then addressed on the origin and benefits of Sunday-School Institutions, and the happy effects which had been witnessed in English Harbour, once overspread with vice, but now, by the blessing of God, greatly changed.
>
> Our hearts were raised in humble gratitude to God, when we beheld, on either side, those Young Persons who had grown up in the School, who had lived chastely, and who were now decently and honourably married, and live in the fear of God. Before us were several, who, we believed, had given their young hearts to God; and at our feet were infants, who had learned to lisp their Saviour's praise.

Mr. Thwaites thus closes the last Journal* received from him:—

Truly we can now say, Hitherto the blessing of God has attended us. We have seen ignorance and vice declining; and the religion of our Saviour making greater progress than at any former period, both among the old and the young. The Scriptures, finding their way, through the medium of the Sunday Scholars, into the houses of the poor Negroes, have produced good effects visible to all.

BARBADOES.

The Annual Examination of the Colonial Charity-School was held on the 4th of December, much to the satisfaction of the Clergy and other Gentlemen present.

The Society pays the Salary of the Master of the School: the other expenses are defrayed by local contributions. Upward of 800*l.* currency has been raised for the erection of the New School-Room.

A few Extracts from the Report of the Committee who direct the School will explain its state and prospects:—

The number of Children in the School, at the present period, is—44 Free Boys, 25 Free Girls, 49 Slave Boys, and 25 Slave Girls; making a total of 143: and the Committee feel much pleasure in stating, that they have placed to trades and other occupations 56 Children, who have completed their education, since the establishment of the School.

To the Church Missionary Society, the Committee respectfully tender their thanks, for the continued support of the Master; and regret that the expense incurred for the Building still obliges them to intrude on its funds: they however hope that the time is not far distant, when they may be enabled to support the Master from their internal resources; and, if possible, remit a part of their receipts to their friends in England—whose exertions in behalf of the unenlightened, they do fervently pray may meet with universal success.

The Committee have opened a Sunday School for Adults, and for such Children as cannot receive the advantage of the Daily School; to which they particularly beg attention, as an easy and ready mode of obtaining Education.

---

* In Appendix XVII. will be found some further Extracts relative to Antigua.

NORTH-WEST AMERICA MISSION.

The Committee have already stated the establishment of a New Mission, designed for the benefit of the Indians of North-West America.

The suggestion of this measure, with the grounds on which it was brought before the Society, will be found in the Twentieth Report and its Appendix. The Rev. John West, there mentioned as proceeding to the Red River as Chaplain to the Hudson's-Bay Company in that quarter, sailed for his destination in the Autumn of 1820, and reached the Settlement on the 14th of October. The communications of Mr. West to the Society were of such a nature as to lead to a Special Meeting of the Committee, for the purpose of taking the subject of a North-West America Mission into consideration. The Rev. William Dealtry was in the Chair. The Meeting, which was numerously attended, had the benefit of hearing from Benjamin Harrison, Esq. and Nicholas Garry, Esq., two of the Committee of the Hudson's-Bay Company, such a detail of circumstances relative to the Settlement, and to the prospects of usefulness among the numerous tribes of Indians to which access may by its means be ultimately obtained, that the Committee unanimously determined on the establishment of the Mission.

The statements of Mr. Harrison conveyed so just a view of the whole question, that the Committee having been favoured with them in writing, subjoin his Paper for the information of the Members:—

It has long been a subject of great anxiety, to better the condition of the Inhabitants and Native Tribes of Indians in Hudson's Bay, and to afford them religious instruction.

The arrangements for the regulation of the Fur Trade, which have recently taken place, have restored tranquillity to all the country over which the Hudson's-Bay Company have Trading Establishments, extending from Canada to the Pacific Ocean, and as far to the North as has hitherto been explored.

Opportunity is now afforded for every exertion; and all the parties, who have influence in that country, appear ready to render their cordial co-operation in the plans under considera-

tion, for the extension of Religious Instruction, Civilization, and Education over this immense extent of country. But the great difficulty is, to provide funds for that part of the arrangement which is intended for the benefit of the NATIVE HEATHENS; and to the points connected with this subject, the attention of the Society is earnestly solicited.

It may be necessary, in the first instance, to notice the steps which the Society has already taken, in regard to the plan for civilizing and instructing the Native Indian Children.

It appears, in the Twentieth Report, that the Rev. Mr. West offered his services to establish Schools, and that the sum of 100*l.* was placed at his disposal for the year 1820, to enable him to make trial of the proposed plan.

A Letter from Mr. West, dated Red River Colony, June 4, 1821, states, that the Indians were willing to part with their Children for the purpose of their being instructed—that he had several Children under his care—that a School House was erecting, and nearly completed—and that many more Children would be consigned to him, when the House was ready for their reception.

The Journal kept by Mr. West from the time of his arrival in Hudson's Bay, has been forwarded to the Society*. In it, allusion is repeatedly made to his frequent intercourse with the Indians, and to the favourable manner in which he was received by them.

The Officers and Servants of the Hudson's-Bay Company are distributed over the whole extent of country before mentioned; but, at the Red River, a Colony is established, consisting of 600 or 700 Settlers; besides Canadians and Half-breeds, who are very numerous.

Missionary.—At this spot, the Roman Catholics of Montreal have built a Church, and have established a Minister. Here it would be desirable to form a PROTESTANT MISSIONARY STATION; and the energy and zeal, which Mr. West has evinced, shew that no person can be better calculated for such an appointment. He will be surrounded by misery and distress; and will have frequent calls on his benevolence†. To enable him to meet these claims of charity, his salary, as the Resident Missionary, should be liberal. In consideration of his Clerical Duties, half of the stipend which will be requisite can be provided from other sources; but the performance of these Duties will be perfectly consistent with his objects as a Missionary. The benefit which will result from the residence of a Clergyman in such a situation,

---

* Extracts from Mr. West's Journal and Letters are printed in Appendix XVIII.

† The remembrance of relief afforded in times of distress, is never eradicated from the mind of an Indian.

and the example of a well-regulated and pious family, are incalculable.

Assistant Missionary.—It has been confidently stated, that, in New Caledonia and the Rocky Mountains, the Indians are living in a state bordering on civilization. These remote districts should all be visited, and equal opportunities afforded them of having their children educated. It is highly desirable that a Missionary (a Clergyman of the Church of England) should be appointed, who would take under his charge such Catechists and Teachers, as may be useful in different situations. He would hold communication with the chief Missionary Station, at the Red River Settlement; and it is confidently expected, that the blessings of Christianity may thus be extended through these wide regions. Whichever way the Missionary may direct his steps, he will have the assistance of the Resident Officer at the next Station; and he would thus never be at a loss for an Interpreter.

Schools.—It is unnecessary to enter into many particulars on this head: since Schools have been already recognised on the Journals of the Society, as the most promising means of promoting the instruction of the Indians in the Territories of the Hudson's Bay Company. (See Twentieth Report. Appendix XII. pp. 370—372.) The expense of provision for the Children will every year be diminished, as the garden-ground and land are brought into improved cultivation. The greater the number of Children, the less will be the proportional expense. A Hunter must, in the first instance, be attached to the establishment, in order to procure a supply of provisions. Twelve pounds per annum will be required for each Child; and, on the production of certificates that the benefits have been afforded, it will be for the Society to determine to what Number they will extend their liberality.

School-Master and Mistress, and Assistant.—With a view to carry into effect the plan proposed by the Society for the Education of the Indian Children, a Young Man was taken out by Mr. West, who was educated at Christ's Hospital and apprenticed to Bridewell. He appears to have succeeded in his management of the Indian Children, and to have reconciled them to civilized life and habits of industry; and therefore seems well qualified for the charge of the School. If he were appointed by the Society, he would remain in Hudson's Bay.

Protestant Church.—Although temporary accommodation has been afforded for the purpose of Divine Worship, it is to be hoped, for the credit of the Religion of the country to which the Colony belongs, that a Protestant Church is not the last edifice to be erected. So zealous were the Catholics of Montreal, that, no sooner was the Settlement contemplated, than they procured the means, and have actually completed the building of a Church, and have provided for and established a Minister. A great proportion of the European Population, for the want

of religious instruction, may be considered as Heathen! The Women, for the most part, and Children are certainly such. These, together with the Children educated in the Indian School, unless a Church be provided, will form part of the Catholic Congregation. It may be proper to state, that, with some assistance toward building the Church, all the other buildings requisite will be provided from other funds; and land will be allotted for the Church, the Missionaries, Schoolmaster, and Assistant, &c.

Mr. Garry, a Member of the Committee of the Hudson's Bay Company, during the last summer, visited their Territories in North America; and had the satisfaction of witnessing the improvements which have taken place in the morals of the inhabitants, from the religious instruction which had been afforded: and, from every information which he could obtain, as well as that which has been received from those who are most conversant with the country, there is every reason to believe that the various plans in contemplation can be carried into effect.

The last object proposed in this able Paper, that of the erection of a Church, the Committee trust will be effected by the benevolence of the public, and they cordially recommend it to the support of the Members: to the other parts of the plan, the Committee, for the present, appropriated sums, amounting together to 800*l.* per annum. The Rev. John West was appointed Superintendant of the Mission: another Missionary will be sent to his assistance: Mr. George Harbage, the Schoolmaster referred to in the Minute, has been received into the service of the Society: and such a number of Indian Children will be maintained and educated, as circumstances may allow.

In the NINE MISSIONS of the Society which have now been surveyed, there are about FORTY STATIONS, with a number of SCHOOLS dependent on them. These Stations are occupied by about NINETY EUROPEANS, who have been sent forth from this country to the different Missions: of these, Thirty-two are Ordained Missionaries; Twenty-four are Wives of Missionaries; and the rest are Teachers and Settlers, male and female: of NATIVE LABOURERS, there are about ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY; two of whom are Ordained Missionaries, and the others Readers, Catechists, Teachers, and Assistants. The number of SCHOLARS, Adults and Children, cannot be exactly ascertained; but it appears,

from the last Returns, to be about TEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED. In various places, CHURCHES have been built; and, every year, CONVERTS are added to the Lord. The work is, in truth, as yet, still but a work of preparation — except, indeed, in a few favoured spots, where the gracious out-pouring of the Holy Spirit has most strikingly shewn what blessed effects will follow, wherever the arm of the Lord shall be revealed.

On a review of the facts and statements laid before the Society in this Report, the Committee cannot but congratulate the Members on the aspect of its labours. Its Missionaries faithfully declare, as has been seen, their difficulties, their discouragements, and their fears; and, wherever success is, for the present, either withheld or greatly restricted, they seem more anxious to obtain for themselves, and that the Society should also obtain, a patient waiting for God, than either to make a good appearance before the Society and the World, or to obtain success until the full time of God's mercy shall come. And where success is granted—and, blessed be God, it is, in some parts of the Society's field of toil, largely bestowed!—there, grace is given to the Labourers to ascribe it all to the free mercy of Him whom they serve.

Can any state of things be conceived, better calculated to exercise all the Christian Graces of faith and patience, of humility and gratitude?

The Committee have already said that they are prepared to meet the false estimates of incompetent judges on this great subject; but, for themselves—assuming, as they have a right to assume, that it is the duty of every man to make every practicable exertion for the Salvation of the World; and willing, themselves, to take the counsel of any man who can improve their plans; and receiving testimonies from all quarters that the great body of the Society's Missionaries are executing those plans with diligence and zeal—under such circumstances, they joyfully leave the whole work in the hand of Him, who will make perfect his own strength in the weakness of his servants.

Such are the conclusions to which the Committee

have arrived, on a view of the present condition of the Society's Missions: and they cannot state the grounds of these conclusions in a more concise and luminous manner, than by quoting the Report of one of its Associations; which will shew how justly the Members of the Associations are taught to estimate the success, which it pleases God to grant to the Society:—

Your Committee have much pleasure in recording the fact, that though at scarcely any one Missionary Station of the Parent Society, Regent's Town excepted, any very extraordinary success attends its labours; yet, in almost every place within the sphere of its operation, the spirit of Religion is gradually diffusing itself, and the Word of God prospering in the thing whereunto He sends it. They think it matter of singular satisfaction to state, that, however the unreasonable expectations of the sanguine and the inconsistent demands of the worldly may be disappointed, the measure of success has far exceeded the sober calculations of wise and pious men, founded on a knowledge of the obstacles to the progress of Christianity, which originate in the very purity and excellence of that Religion itself, and in the depravity of man and the bigotry of superstition with which it has to contend.

Had any one, at the establishment of the Church Missionary Society, hazarded the opinion, that, in so short a period as twenty years, and even on the supposition of its acquiring the patronage and support which it has obtained, the good would be done which has actually been accomplished, few persons would have failed to deem him an enthusiast. A stronger proof of the usefulness of the Institution cannot reasonably be asked.

And it may be further observed, that God, who, in ordinary cases, adapts the means to the ends and the instrument to the work, has given quite as much success as the zeal, and love, and prayers of Christians could warrant us to anticipate. If we would see still greater things done, we must more *naturally care for the state* of the Heathen—seek more the things which are Jesus Christ's, and less our own—supplicate more constantly the out-pouring of the Spirit of God, on whom alone all success depends—and labour more abundantly, that the means of doing good may be augmented. Here we all fail; and, while we do so, we have no right to complain of the smallness of success—but great cause to admire the goodness of God, in giving as much as He does.

Before they conclude, the Committee will detain the Members a short time on two subjects which will afford them just gratification—the steady Advance of the Cause of Missions in the Public Estimation; and the

growing Harmony of the different bodies of Christians who devote their efforts to the advancement of this Great Cause.

The INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC FAVOUR is indicated in various ways. The Funds of one Society are not found to advance at the expense of others, but there appears to be, in most if not all the Institutions of this nature, a steady progression; while New Institutions are rising in different parts of the world, to add their strength to those already in action.

In the Episcopal Church of the United States, as was mentioned in the last Report, a Society* is now organized, with the view of calling forth the zeal and liberality of that entire body in behalf of the Heathen World. In reference to this Society, the Committee quote, with much pleasure, the words of its Reverend Secretary:—

> The greatest unanimity prevails, throughout the Episcopal Church in our country, on the subject of Missions; and ardent hopes are entertained, that the influence of that Good Spirit, which has roused our Transatlantic Brethren into action, will descend and dwell among us.

Among the Protestants of the Continent, the Cause of Missions is advancing with a degree of rapidity, which promises soon to enlist in one active and energetic body, the wise and pious Members of the respective Protestant Churches, from the Pyrenees to the mountains of Norway and Sweden, and from the German Ocean to the shores of the Euxine. But the Committee have the pleasure to see among them to-day a Gentleman, who, in connection with their friend, Dr. Steinkopff, was a principal means of kindling this holy flame. The Rev. Theophilus Blumhardt, Inspector of the Missionary Institution of Bâsle, though he cannot address us in our native tones and with the fluency of one born among us, yet from a full heart he will tell us what God is graciously doing for his country, and will excite our thankfulness that the intimate union between that Institution and this Society has been

---

* In Appendix XIX. are printed the Constitution of the American Episcopal Missionary Society, as finally adopted at a late Special Convention of the Episcopal Church; together with Extracts from an Address issued by its Board of Directors.

rendered greatly subservient to the extension on the Continent of true Missionary zeal*.

It would be unpardonable, while speaking of the advance of the Cause of Missions in the public estimation, not to recur to a topic which has been mentioned on former occasions—the favour and assistance of Persons in Authority, both in the Government at home and throughout our Colonial Possessions.

From the Government at home, the Society has uniformly received countenance and favour; and facilities have been afforded, on various occasions, in the conveyance of Missionaries and Stores to very distant Stations, which have greatly relieved the funds of the Society.

The Noble Marquis at the head of the Government of India has manifested a very kind interest, on several occasions, in the Missionaries and Proceedings of the Society; and by many of the Chaplains, and of the Civil and Military Servants of the Honourable Company, particularly those which join the respective Corresponding Committees, the most effective assistance has been rendered. His Excellency Sir Charles MacCarthy has renewed his kindness since his return to Africa; and from other Governors and Persons in Authority, the Society has received countenance and support.

On the HARMONY OF DIFFERENT BODIES OF CHRISTIANS, in devoting themselves to the promotion of Christ's Kingdom, your Committee could dwell with great pleasure. Their cause seems to be felt increasingly as a Common Cause. While there is no compromise of principle, each lends its aid to the other; that, by the experience of all, all may be benefitted.

In reference to this topic, your Committee cannot but express the gratification which they have received from the liberal and devout sentiments conveyed to them by several Members of the Episcopal Bench in the United States.

The Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, the Right Reverend Dr. Griswold, writes—

* The Addresses of Mr. Blumhardt, on this occasion and at the Anniversary of the Cambridge Association, as printed at pp. 189, 190, 220, and 221 of the Missionary Register, cannot fail to have given pleasure to those who have read them.

From the sure word of prophecy and the evident signs of the times, we are authorized in the belief, that the unprecedented and astonishing exaltation of the British Empire is, in the wise and gracious purpose of the Almighty, intended to facilitate the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom; that your victorious armies will be the Pioneers of the Prince of Peace; and that your fleets, which disperse through the earth the various productions of nature and art, are destined to be freighted with the richer Treasures of the Saviour's Gospel. From the number and variety of your Religious and Charitable Institutions; from the readiness and liberality of the English in contributing to every good work; as also from the increasing disposition of the various denominations of Christians to unite their efforts in propagating the Faith of Christ—they are not, we have reason to hope, insensible how much it is in their power to benefit the world, and what high obligations are attached to their present pre-eminence among the Nations of the earth.

In May, of last year, the Right Reverend the Bishop of Maryland, Dr. Kemp, addressed the following Letter to the Secretary:—

I received, a few days ago, Seven Volumes of the Proceedings of the Church Missionary Society, and also Four Volumes of the Missionary Register. This was so acceptable a present, that I feel thankful to Almighty God, that it hath pleased Him to put it into the hearts of your venerable and useful Society, to look upon me with so much kindness.

The exertions that have been made in your country, to spread the light of the glorious Gospel in all directions and by all means, are not only praise-worthy in themselves, but they hold up to other Nations an example, the influence of which cannot fail to do much good. Even in this act, there is a proof of the vigilance and anxiety of your Body to do good in all different ways.

We, too, have an extensive field before us, even in our own country; but our Institutions, of every description, may be viewed as little more than in their infancy: still, with the Divine Blessing, we hope that they are advancing to maturity and strength: and the pious conduct of our Christian Brethren in other countries, cannot fail to inspire our hearts with the same sentiments, and to strengthen our hands in the same Cause.

Be so good, Reverend Sir, as to present my cordial thanks to your venerable Society for so rich a gift. I pray that the Great Head of the Christian Church may sanctify their endeavours as a Body, and bless them as Individuals.

The Committee cannot but entertain an assured persuasion, that, through the goodness of God, sentiments of this nature are fast gaining ground among Christians; and that they are more generally awakening to a sense of that responsibility under which they

lie to Him who hath entrusted them, as His Stewards, with all their means of doing good upon earth.

It is a noble employment which is assigned to Christians—to be *labourers together with God*, in cultivating *God's husbandry*, and in erecting *God's building!* In these Mightier Acts of Jehovah—the establishment of Truth and Righteousness on the earth—His intelligent creatures are appointed by Him to bear a distinguished share. His purposes are not, indeed, suspended on the will of His creatures: they are all formed in wisdom, and directed to a sure end; but that end will be attained, through the instrumentality of His willing servants and the over-ruling of His rebellious creatures. There is no question put to us, whether the Earth shall quake, or the Tornado desolate kingdoms; but it is demanded of us, whether we will or will not promote the glory of God and the salvation of the world. It is marked as an event in the history of Providence quite out of the usual course of its proceedure, that when *Elias, a man subject to like passions as we are, prayed earnestly that it might not rain, it rained not on the earth by the space of three years and six months;* while the Father of the Faithful himself was not heard, in his fervent intercession that the Elements might not avenge the outraged Majesty of Heaven on the wicked Cities of the Plain: but the relentings of the awakened soul, the sighs of the penitent, the surrender of the subdued will, the love of the grateful heart—these are the delight of Jehovah; while His resistless hand will make *the wrath of the wicked to serve Him, and the remainder of wrath He will restrain.* Yea, the Malignant Spirits, themselves, shall reluctantly subserve His glory; while His gracious purposes shall be accomplished by His weak but willing Servants—the sincere but frail and imperfect Subjects of His Kingdom. These, He will arm as with Divine Power and guide with Heavenly Wisdom. Out of weakness, He will make them strong. By them, He will turn to flight the armies of the aliens. In their weakness, He will make perfect His own strength; and will thus, as out of the mouths of babes and sucklings ordain to Himself everlasting praise!

APPENDIX I.

(*See Page* 41.)

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE "BRITISH LADIES' CHURCH MISSIONARY MATERNAL SOCIETY."

THE following Circular will explain the benevolent object of this Society.

IT having been ascertained, by recent communications from abroad, that very considerable benefit would accrue to the cause of Missions, by affording a supply of Child-bed Linen and other articles of Wearing Apparel to the Missionaries for distribution among the Heathen; it is proposed to form a Society for the purpose of carrying this design into effect, to be designated the "*British Ladies' Church Missionary Maternal Society, for the Western-Africa and West-Indies Missions.*

Such Ladies as may feel inclined to patronize this Society, are requested to forward their names to Mrs. William Williams, 37, Portland Place, under cover to W. Williams, Esq. M.P. and they are respectfully informed, that any of the articles of clothing which they might wish to select from the List herewith furnished, either to make or purchase, should be forwarded in a parcel, to the Chureh Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, *(carriage paid)*, superscribed—"To the Rev. Josiah Pratt, from the British Ladies' Church Missionary Maternal Society, from Mrs. ———, or Miss ———, &c." Those Ladies who feel indisposed to the trouble of making-up the articles themselves, may promote the good of another Charitable Institution, by purchasing sets of baby-linen ready made, of the Female Convicts in Newgate, under the direction of Mrs. Fry and the Ladies' Committee; thus affording employment to, and encouraging industry in, these unhappy objeets of Christian Philanthropy.

List of Articles.

Infants' Checked or Cambric Muslin Caps.
——— Calico or Cambrie Muslin Shirts.
——— Flannel Blanket Robes.
——— Coloured printed Cotton or Gingham Bedgowns.
——— Diaper Napkins, 12 to form a set.
Women's Printed Cotton or White Calico Bedgowns.
——— Housewife or Calico Shifts.
——— Coloured printed Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, of all sorts.
Boys' Smock Frocks, Housewife Cloth.

Rewards for Schools.

Girls' White Cloth Aprons with bibs.
——— Coloured printed Cotton Frocks, various sizes.
——— Pockets.
——— Pocket Handkerchiefs.
——— Work Bags.

Names of Subscribers and Contributors.

*** The Ladies whose names are marked have contributed Articles of Clothing.

Mrs. Aubery, Rectory, Long-breddy.
* Mrs. T. Fowell Buxton, Cromer-hall.
* Mrs. Charles Buxton, jun. Hampstd.
Miss Bristed, Dorchester.
* Mrs. Margaret Barclay, London.
Mrs. Francis Cunningham, Pakefield.
Misses Cunningham, Harrow.
* Mrs. Cooper, Dorchester.

*Miss Donkin, Bath.
Misses Dalby, Ladies' Seminary, Weymouth.
*Mrs. Earle, Ladies' Sem. Harrow.
Miss Frampton, Dorchester.
*Mrs. Fry, Plashet.
Mrs. S. Gurney, Norfolk.
Miss Gale, Leytonstone.
*Mrs. S. Hoare, Hampstead.
*Miss Hope, Harefield.
Miss Hands, London.
Miss Jane Haydon, Guildford.
Mrs. Mansell, Came-house, Dorset.
Miss Mullion, Harrow.
Mrs. Money, Neasden-house.
Hon. Mrs. Gerrard Noel, Harrow.
*Mrs. Offley, Weymouth.
Mrs. Onslow, Dorset.
*Mrs. Piers, Weymouth.
Mrs. Morton Pitt, Kingston-house, Dorset.
Miss Paget, Exeter.
*Misses Pratt, Doughty Street.
Mrs. Richman, Dorchester.
Miss Samler, Harrow.
Miss Simpson, Ladies' Seminary, Stanmore.
Miss M. Strachan, Weymouth.
*Mrs. Wilberforce, Marden-park.
*Mrs. Williams, sen. Moor-house, Herts.
Mrs. Williams, 36, Grosvenor-sq.
*Mrs. William Williams, Treasurer, 37, Portland-place.
Mrs. Colonel Young, Exeter.
*Miss Vansittart, Blackheath,

APPENDIX II.

(*See Page* 50.)

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE TO THE REV. JOSEPH BAILEY, MRS. BAILEY, AND MISS KNIGHT, PROCEEDING TO CEYLON, DELIVERED JUNE 1, 1821.

DEARLY BELOVED IN THE LORD—

THE earnest applications for assistance which the Committee have received from the Missionaries in Ceylon, and the encreasing prospects of usefulness opening in that Island, have determined them to render further assistance to that Mission, by sending you thither. As two Missionaries are stationed at Kandy in the Interior, and two at Baddagamme in the South, Mr. Knight alone being left without a fellow-labourer while he greatly needs assistance, the Committee wish that you, Mr. Bailey, with Mrs. Bailey, should labour in conjunction with him; while the Society and assistance of his Sister will both encourage him in his own labours, and will enable you all to enter on some efficient plans for the good, it may be hoped, of the Female Children of the Heathen.

The Committee refer you to the Instructions given, on former occasions, to the Society's Missionaries; and to those, more particularly, who were proceeding to the same quarter as yourselves. In these Instructions, and in the Addresses of different Friends of the Society to the respective Missionaries, which are all printed in the Annual Publications, you will find a series of Christian Counsels, growing out of actual knowledge and experience, which it will be your duty to read with attention and with prayer.

On some points respecting your Spirit and Temper, the Committee wish to address to you a few words.

It is our earnest prayer, on your behalf, that you may go forth to your labours in a truly humble, self-denying, and devoted spirit. You are yet but little acquainted with the difficulty of the great work before you; and with the manifold temptations to an indolent, careless, and selfish course of conduct, by which you will

be surrounded. You feel, the Committee doubt not, much of your own weakness, and are going forth in dependence on Divine strength; but, if God spare you faithfully to labour for Him, you will attain, a few years hence, far deeper views of your own insufficiency, and a far more lively sense of your entire dependence on God both to strengthen you to labour and to bless you in your labours, than you can possibly now feel.

It can never be too strongly impressed on your hearts, that *Devotion*, *Diligence*, *Self-denial*, and *Charity*, must shine forth in your characters and lives, if you would glorify your Heavenly Master.

By a SPIRIT OF DEVOTION, cultivated by regular habits of private, social, and public prayer, you must call down light and strength from Him whom you serve. All will go on ill, if you fail here; but if you walk with God, in the habitual intercourse of a lively faith and fervent prayer, all will be well.

Great DILIGENCE is needful to the success of your work. Carefully guard and earnestly pray against a sluggish and indolent way of going through your work. Let it rather be your constant aim—TO DO AS MUCH IN AS LITTE TIME, AS YOUR STATE OF HEALTH AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WILL ALLOW YOU TO DO WELL. This rule kept steadily in view, will rouse you from that listlessness, which is the snare of relaxing climates, while it will allow you all needful repose and relaxation. *Not slothful in business*, but *fervent in spirit—serving the Lord.* Seek to have a busy head, an active hand, a cheerful mind, and an humble and affectionate heart; and you will, under the blessing of God, be doing good wherever you go.

A spirit of SELF-DENIAL must be wrought into your habitual frame. It was the spirit of your Heavenly Master; and He declares all those not to be worthy of Him, who do not deny themselves, and take up their cross, and follow Him. And He hath shewn, in others, what the grace of His Holy Spirit can effect, in conforming the Servant to his Lord. Such men as Martyn and Brainerd will rise up in judgment against those, who live in the indulgence of their own will. Your chief enemy is within. Self-indulgence, love of ease, desire of independence, and pride—these are our constant enemies, and such as are most difficult to be overcome. But the grace of Christ is sufficient for you!

The maintenance, toward all men, of THE TRUE SPIRIT OF CHARITY, must be a ground of daily watchfulness and prayer.

Cheerfulness and kindness will greatly conciliate all around you: not that you are, in any degree, to countenance others in sin; but, in your testimony against sin and folly, and particularly as you will witness them in blinded and deceived HEATHENS, there should be a wise and tender charity—no needless austerity of behaviour—no gloom of countenance—no forbidding distance; but the considerate spirit which the Apostle meant when he said, *Be pitiful, be courteous.*

With the MISSIONARIES OF OTHER COMMUNIONS, you will cultivate, as Mr. Knight and your other Brethren have done, a spirit of harmony and love; while, in all your proceedings, you will maintain that consistency of conduct which arises out of your relation to the United Church, and which is best calculated to cherish permanent good-will between yourselves and Christians of other Communions.

Much advantage may arise from cultivating a friendly intercourse with EUROPEAN GENTLEMEN near you; and, if they are disposed to enter into the Society's views, freely communicating with them on the objects and circumstances of the Mission.

If you shall be found, through the grace of the Holy Spirit, to live in this Devout, Diligent, Self-denying, and Charitable temper, your light

will not shine around you in vain. Sooner or later, some, and perhaps not a few, will be led thereby to glorify your Father which is in Heaven.

Having offered these suggestions on your CHARACTER and SPIRIT as Christian Missionaries, the Committee wish to call your attention to some circumstances of importance, in reference to the STATE OF THE MISSION.

They would press strongly on your minds the IMPORTANCE AND DUTY OF KEEPING REGULAR JOURNALS. Mr. Knight has given the Committee great satisfaction, by the constancy and fulness of his communications. The Committee wish you, Mr. Bailey, to co-operate with him, in this, as in all other parts of his proceedings; and they desire that a Journal may be kept at each Station, from which extracts may be made of all those parts which may be likely to interest the Society; and that those extracts may be sent home, signed by the Missionaries of such Station, by every practicable opportunity.

In this Journal they wish you to record any conversations which may pass between you and the Natives, if calculated to discover their state of mind, their views, or their character—any incidents which may convey a knowledge of the actual condition of the Heathen—any facts illustrative of the tendency of Idolatry and Superstition; and of the nature, difficulties, progress, and success of your labours. Details of this nature, taken down from day to day, while the impression of them is fresh and vivid on your minds, cannot fail greatly to interest the Society and to enlarge its views. And let us remind you, that your success depends, not only on your labours among the Heathen, but on the way in which Christians here are excited to give, and intercede, and interest themselves to promote our great and holy cause.

In connection with this subject, it is important to urge STRICT FIDELITY IN ALL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE SOCIETY. There are many persons in this country, and their number is encreasing, who have sufficient acquaintance, by personal observation, with the state of things in the East, to detect misrepresentations and exaggerations; and the detection of any statement which should prove to be actually of this nature, would throw discredit on Missionary Reports, and thereby injure that cause in which we are engaged. It is a great advantage of a regular Diary, in which conversations and facts and feelings are faithfully recorded, that it will very much serve to secure accurate and just statements; by correcting and enlarging the views of the Missionary himself, and by shewing him the necessity of not adopting first impressions; and will be often, therefore, a fairer representation of his actual circumstances and prospects, than his own conclusions and expectations.

The ACQUISITION OF THE NATIVE LANGUAGE must engage your early and determined attention. Mr. Knight has earnestly laboured herein, and will be able to render you efficient aid; not only, indeed, in this point, but in advising you, in general, how to proceed in your labours. You will pay all due deference to his judgment, as the Senior Missionary on the Station. The Committee trust that they shall never be pained by hearing of any differences in your plans and wishes.

You have, the Committee are persuaded, a lively view of those MOTIVES, which may well stimulate the heart of the Christian Missionary to aim at the highest excellence. But, imagine the case that you were to go through your work in an indolent and self-indulgent spirit; or in seeking your own glory, and pursuing your own ends—what, at the end of a few years, would be the result? You would become a burden to the Society—the hopes of your friends would be disappointed—you

would lie down in sorrow, and rise in shame. But, on the contrary, if you labour in the name and strength of Christ, from day to day, in a diligent discharge of all the duties to which He calls you, giving to every hour its allotted work, and in unwearied patience and love persevere in seeking to bring the perishing Heathen to the only Saviour, consolatory reflections will fill your own breast—you will have gained a deep interest in the affections of the Christian Church—you will be remembered in their intercessions—you will be our joy and crown of rejoicing—and, above all, you will enjoy the favour of Him whom you serve. You go far away from us, but you go not from Him! His eye will be on you—His grace will uphold you—in the hour of death, He will console you; and will receive you to dwell with Himself for ever in His eternal kingdom and glory.

By Order of the Committee,

JOSIAH PRATT, B. D. *Sec.*

Church Missionary House,
London, June 1, 1821.

APPENDIX III.

(*See Page* 53.)

INSTRUCTIONS AND ADDRESS TO THE REV. W. JOWETT, RETURNING TO THE MEDITERRANEAN; AND TO THE REV. WILLIAM SAWYER, THE REV. JACOB MAISCH, AND THE REV. T. REICHARDT, PROCEEDING TO CALCUTTA; DELIVERED MARCH 7, 1822.

Instructions of the Committee.

DEARLY BELOVED IN THE LORD—

On the general subject of your Duties and Encouragements, as Servants of Christ among the Heathen, the Committee refer you to the Friend who has undertaken to address you on this occasion; and to the various suggestions, now become numerous and important, which you will find in the published records of the Society. Such circumstances as may be new in the respective Missions to which you are proceeding, they will now briefly touch upon, that you may be the better prepared, with the Divine Blessing, to enter on the work which lies before you.

To one of your number, indeed, that work is become familiar. Mr. Jowett has not now, as when addressed upward of Six Years since, to take the body of Instructions then committed to him in his hand; and to inquire, on his arrival at his destination, whether any and what part of those Instructions could be acted upon: he has assured us that he found them well adapted to guide him into practicable and promising fields of labour; and, though he feels that he has entered as yet but a little way into his work, the Committee are witness and the whole Society is witness, that it has pleased God to give him an abundant reward for all his labours, under much weakness of body and many privations, during the years of his absence from his friends and country. That, with the prospect still of future weakness and privations, you are returning, Dear Brother, with your Partner and your Children, to the renewal of your labours, is the best pledge to the Society, that your heart is given to the work in which you have engaged, and that you entertain an assured hope of its still further promoting

the great objects which the Society has in view.

In the assistance rendered to the circulation of the Scriptures, by the journeyings and labours of the Society's Representatives in the Mediterranean, the Committee acknowledge, with thankfulness to God, that the Mission has been rendered subservient to His glory. Not only have friendly connections been formed with many persons of influence, by your visits to different quarters; but new channels have been opened for the circulation of the Scriptures: and preparations have been made for communicating them to the ancient Christian Empire of Abyssinia, to the Natives of the Island where you have taken up your abode, and to the inhabitants of the whole coast of Northern Africa, in their respective vernacular tongues.

The Committee cannot but take this occasion of thanking you, in the name of the Society, for that accumulation of remarks with which you have furnished them—the result of vigilant observation of all that passed under your notice, likely to contribute to the object of your Mission. In this course of proceeding, you have made them comparatively familiar with the scenes which you have visited; and have thereby the better enabled them to judge of the various questions, which, in the progress of the Mission, will probably come before them. You have excited, moreover, a warmer interest in the revival of those Ancient Churches, which long preceded us in the enjoyment of Christian Privileges, and which now seem mournfully to solicit at our hands a kind remembrance of their fallen condition. Considering the Sermon which you addressed to the Society at its last Anniversary as an epitome of your own views and feelings, acquired by your experience in the midst of the ruins of these Ancient Churches, the Committee are persuaded that they speak the sentiments of the whole body of the Society, when they say that they cordially participate with you in the most affectionate regard toward these their fellow-Christians, and in a desire by wise and gentle measures to lead them back to the purity and vigour of their former days. The Volume of your Researches, now about to be committed to the press, will open to the Members of the Society, and to Christians at large, in a manner which has never before been done, the vast extent of the field of labour which the Mediterranean offers, and the peculiar character of that field.

That you are returning thither without companions of your toil, is a cause of serious regret to yourself and to the Committee: they cannot but hope, however, that some will be excited by the appeals already made, and about to be renewed from the press, to consecrate their learning and talents to the service of their Heavenly Master in this most interesting field.

Under the circumstances which have been stated, it will not be expected that the Committee have much to add to the Instructions first addressed to you. Your own Volume, indeed, will at once throw light on those Instructions and will enlarge the sphere of your future Researches. A steady perseverance in this course of observation, is the point which the Committee would chiefly press upon you. You have constantly had it in view, the Committee are satisfied, to state nothing on slight and insufficient grounds: yet the same things will appear in new lights, as occasions vary; and they will look, therefore, to your future communications, not only for further intelligence respecting the countries bordering on the great internal Seas near you, but for confirmation or modification, as the case may be, of the information which may have resulted from your first visit to the Mediterranean.

The efficient application of the Press, in the variety of ways by which that powerful engine may be rendered subservient, all round the Mediterranean, to the Cause of Truth and Righteousness, has been a subject of

frequent and serious deliberation with you. You will proceed herein, as it shall please God to give you opportunity—assured that the Committee will count it their duty to employ every means in their power, for the diffusion of Christian Knowledge among the vast reading population within the sphere of your labours.

In most cordially praying that the blessing of God may be with you in your return to these labours, the Committee cannot but advert to the interest which has been awakened in the public mind by the events that have occurred since you left the Mediterranean. The ultimate issue of these events is in the hands of the Great Head of the Church; but the duty of availing ourselves of times of affliction and distress to direct the sufferers to the admonitions and consolations of the Divine Word, is not only obvious, but the faithful and affectionate discharge of it will prove a blessing both to him that gives and to him that receives.

The Committee would refer those of you who are proceeding to INDIA, not only to the Addresses and Instructions delivered to your predecessors in that field of labour, but to the counsels of the Corresponding Committee at Calcutta, in connection with which Committee you will be stationed.

The Corresponding Committees in India deliver Instructions to the Society's Missionaries, when circumstances may call for them. These Instructions are grounded on their local knowledge and experience, and become invaluable guides in the labours of the Missions. The Committee quote, with much pleasure, from an Address of the Madras Corresponding Committee to the Rev. Isaac Wilson, some suggestions relative to his views and proceedings among the Natives, which may be of the utmost service to yourselves:—

The first and paramount object, must be the attainment of a competent knowledge of the Language: make every thing subservient to this object. You will have excellent help in the principal Native Christians, for obtaining the colloquial use of the language; while your Moonshee and Books must be depended on for a classical knowledge of it. You must learn to study the language, to write, and to think, as with the learned; while, in conversation, you acquire a habit of conforming yourself, by turns, to all classes of Natives, to the poorest and most ignorant, as well as to the highest and most learned. The gradations of language in this country would seem to be as inconsiderable as the differences of caste and civil station. Attention to this circumstance must be important, in order to attain a discriminating knowledge of the use of the Vernacular Tongue.

Above all, familiarize yourselves with all descriptions of Natives, early: let no exertion be thought too much to place yourself where you will see, hear, and, so far as it may be practicable, mix with the people themselves,

Among the Native Christians especially, let it be known in what capacity and light you desire to be viewed. Penetrate into every particular of their situation and character. Let no circumstance connected with them, which may throw light on their modes of thinking, speaking, or action, be deemed too inconsiderable for your attention. Impress upon the Catechists and principal Christian Natives, the consideration, that you wish to see and know every thing as it really is, not as they may suppose you would wish things to be shewn; for it is a characteristic of all Natives, to represent every thing to Europeans as they suppose the European wishes, rather than as the things are. You will, in such pursuits find, no doubt, very much to distress and disappoint you: but, without such a correct knowledge of all things within the scope of a Missionary's office, you can never labour intelligently, nor apply the remedies really suited to the disorders which prevail among the people.

Toward the Heathen, also, endeavour to establish an equal degree of familiarity of acquaintance and intercourse. Study every thing relating to them—their modes of life, in all their details—the divisions and distinctions of their castes—the full extent of the influence of caste—the essentials and non-essentials of it.

Study, especially, to counteract the impression, which always prevails at first and

which sometimes never leaves even a Missionary, of your being what is understood by the term a EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN—one, who necessarily is of a station, views, and manners, infinitely distant from and above the people—one, whom every Native endeavours, in some shape or other, to cajole and deceive. Establish early and maintain invariably the impression of your being, what you really wish to be, an humble, simple Missionary, or Teacher of Religion—living above the world and at a visible distance from it, in your habits of life, purposes, and desires—having few things in common with the Gentry of India; but desirous earnestly and sincerely to spend yourself and be spent, in humble efforts to make known to every one, who comes within the sphere of your labours or intercourse, the blessed tidings of Salvation with which you are charged. Thus making yourself all things to those around you; and labouring, in earnestness and singleness of heart as though all the work were your own, while inwardly all your hope and strength and success is fervently sought of he Lord, in dependence on His promised influence accompanying the obedient endeavours of His Messengers, you cannot fail to find present comfort in your work, and in due time receive the fruit of your labours.

The Committee must impress one consideration, in reference to correspondence, more particularly on their German Missionaries. They wish you, and all your countrymen, ever to retain a grateful regard to your friends at Bâsle and in other quarters, under whom you have been prepared for the work of the Lord; but they must claim for the Society under which you are sent forth, a warm interest in your affections and prayers, and a regular communication of whatever is important in reference to your Mission. They take this opportunity of explaining to you, and to all your Brethren who are already engaged, or may be hereafter engaged, in the service of Christ under the Society, that, while they do not object to your direct communication of occasional Missionary Intelligence to the Institution at Bâsle or to your friends elsewhere, they must lay it down as a Regulation never to be departed from, that you send, by the same conveyance, to the Society, through the Corresponding Committee, a translation, in English, of all Missionary Intelligence communicated to your friends. It is not meant by this Regulation, in any measure to restrain you from communicating, in the fullest manner, your Views and Feelings confidentially to your relatives and friends: it is only in reference to Intelligence connected with your Mission, that this Regulation is adopted.

The subject of Caste is one of the most difficult connected with India. You will be less affected by it in Bengal, than the Missionaries are in the southern part of India. It begins, however, to attract much attention; and it may be hoped that Christian Societies and Labourers will be enabled to agree on the most promising mode of treating this matter, in reference to the Native Christians and Native Schools.

In addressing you, Mr. SAWYER, among those who are proceeding to India, the Committee refer, with much pleasure, to the manner in which you have received their intimation of a change in your destination. Though originally designed for India, circumstances had led to your appointment to another quarter; and, on this appointment you had dwelt, from several considerations, with much satisfaction. But, as a change of circumstances has led the Committee to wish you to proceed to your first destination, they notice, with thankfulness, the readiness of mind with which you and Mrs. Sawyer have followed what appeared to be the path of your duty; and they trust that they may consider the Christian Spirit manifested on this occasion, as an earnest, that, by the grace of God, the same spirit will prevail throughout your lives.

You, Mr. MAISCH and Mr. REICHARDT, are following into the field of labour, some who had received, like yourselves, the benefits of Christian

Instruction, which the Bâsle Institution affords to its Students. Mr. La Roche is, indeed, no more in this world; but has departed to his Rest before he could well set his foot on the soil of India. It is a call to you, to carry your lives in your hand; and to seek for grace, that *whether you live you may live unto the Lord, or whether you die you may die unto the Lord.* Your countrymen, Mr. Jetter and Mr. Deerr, are labouring with meekness and with zeal; and the Committee doubt not, from the reports which they have received of your spirit and character during your residence in the Society's House, that you are going forth with a single eye to the glory of your Heavenly Master.

They would, in conclusion, dismiss you all to your respective destinations, with assuring you of their cordial affection and of their earnest prayers. The Kingdom of Christ is manifestly advancing in the world: to be rendered instruments in the establishment of that Kingdom is a high honour conferred on the servants of God. Such honour will you all have, if looking for the grace of the Holy Spirit, you labour, in every way and as the work of your lives, to call the perishing Heathen to a participation in that Mercy of God which is displayed through Christ Jesus our Lord to a sinful world.

By Order of the Committee,

JOSIAH PRATT, B.D. *Sec.*

Church Missionary House,
London, March 7, 1822.

Replies of the Missionaries to the Instructions of the Committee.

Rev. William Jowett.

In reference to the PAST, the Committee will allow me, on this occasion, to say but little. The result of my former employments will shortly appear in the Volume now ready for the Press. The Public will perceive all the imperfections of my work; yet I am not greatly anxious on this account, because, from what I have already experienced in various quarters, I am persuaded that a candid and friendly spirit is ready to receive this fruit of much toil and of some suffering; and it will lead, I trust, to a more complete system of Research and Labour.

Looking back, however, upon the last six years of my life, I am constrained to acknowledge, so far as I am personally concerned, the Good Providence and Grace of Him, who has preserved and blessed me to this hour. Most truly can I say, *I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies and of all the truth, which the Lord has shewed unto His servant!*

To this all-gracious Father, I desire to return thanks, for the care which He has had of me all my life long—for the domestic blessings, which He has conferred upon me—for every measure of usefulness, which He has granted to us in our respective spheres—and especially for that kindness and indulgence, which we have experienced on all sides, during our present visit to our country: to this we attribute, under the Divine blessing, that degree of restoration to health and strength, which we now enjoy.

With respect to the FUTURE, I most thankfully receive the suggestions which have been now addressed to me.

I am fully persuaded, that the public mind is excited, and will be yet further excited, to a very high degree of interest, with regard to the countries bordering on the shores of the Mediterranean. But, looking to practical results, there are two considerations which press very deeply upon my feelings.

1. The first of these is, when, or in what manner, or at what part, that *great door, and effectual,* will be opened, at which the pure Gospel of Christ may make its triumphant entry. Glancing on the one side, we perceive

that there are indeed great convulsions, both moral and political, as though the *breaker had gone up* before us. On the other side, we see none that move: all, in Africa, seems still to lie buried in the slumber of ages. It is to the broken and contrite heart, that the righteousness of God by faith in Christ Jesus is revealed—where then, alas! shall we find individuals, families, households, communities, or nations, ready to embrace and to propagate the true spirit of the Gospel? Those only, who enter upon this Research, know the pang of looking around among millions of immortal beings, and counting but here and there one single known, tried, intelligent, and zealous Christian Brother. Where, in all this ample sphere, is the spot on which there rests the fulness of the blessings of the Gospel of Christ—or where is there even the door wide-opened for its reception?

2. The second consideration is—When, or in what manner, Evangelists may be found, to meet the spiritual wants of these regions — either themselves to preach, or to excite others to preach, *the truth as it is in Jesus*. To what quarter must we look for this supply? When, or in what manner, my Brethren in the Ministry, or our younger friends of the rising generation in our Universities, may be brought to meet the claims of the countries of this Mission on their devoted services, is a question which we respectfully ask of this Christian Nation; while we shall not cease importunately to implore, that the Lord Himself would stir up the hearts of His faithful people to this holy work.

On these subjects, however, which might lead me to a length not suited to the present occasion, I forbear to dwell. I would rather now retire to my destination, entreating your fervent and effectual prayers for the success of our efforts, and for our own personal growth in grace, in every necessary gift, and in all things pertaining to the Kingdom of God.

However others, occupied at home, may feel with respect to these things, it would be in me, who have been an eye-witness of the guilty, wretched, and degraded state of many parts of the Levant, most unpardonable, could I feel cold or lukewarm in this work. I know that it is a blessed service! Oftentimes, even when bowed down with anguish and pity at the state of those whom I was visiting, I have yet experienced such strong and sustaining consolation, in contemplating and pleading and acting upon the promises of a Faithful God, that my spirit has been ready to say, "It is enough!—One or another may sink: yet this work will not fail."

But I desire to feel yet more than this. Feelings of delight are, indeed, through infirmity and sinfulness of the heart, not always at hand to impel or to support the spirit: may I, then, and all united with me, feel—in every circumstance, in every emergency, at every turn—that *necessity is laid upon us*—that, if our hearts could betray us into a reluctance to lay ourselves out to alleviate those miseries which we have witnessed, there meets us a woe, far more tremendous than all the ills which we either feel or fear—and that it were better for us to die, than to suffer others to perish in ignorance and sin. What others may feel I know not: for myself, both the love of Christ to constrain, and the terrors of the Lord to compel me, are most necessary.

Pray for us, then, Brethren, that the might and mercy of our Saviour may keep us faithful in His service. You know that no real progress can be made, nor can we even stand our ground, without the aid of the prayers of the Church of God. Without these, your labours and ours will utterly fail. *We are not sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God.* May He make us *able Ministers of the New Testament!* May He, through us, give life to all those who are now sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death! And, especially, when

you contemplate me and mine as situated in that island which once hospitably entertained a shipwrecked Apostle—surrounded by seas which he traversed, and nations to which he *fully preached the Gospel of Christ*—call down a blessing upon us from on high, such as God himself will delight to give; not for our worthiness, but according to the unsearchable riches of His grace: by which *He is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power which worketh in us;* and which shall remain with His Church, working, conquering, and ruling, even to the end of the world.

Rev. William Sawyer—

Under the peculiarly solemn circumstances in which I, at this moment, appear before you—having been dismissed to my labours in a foreign and distant land—much will not be expected from me. It may be sufficient to say, that a knowledge of the deplorable state of a world lying in darkness, idolatry, and superstition, feeding on ashes instead of the bread of life, and worshipping the creature instead of the Creator; when contrasted with the privileges which the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ has bestowed upon my own happy land—the infinite value of so many millions of immortal souls, passing into eternity in as quick succession as moments follow one another—added to the express command of our Lord, when about to leave the world which he had died to redeem, to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature—all combined to produce in my mind a case so strong in favour of the benighted Heathen, as to be irresistible. The more my mind was tempted to resist the evidence of Scripture and Fact, as to the miseries of the Gentile World, the weaker all its arguments appeared; and, after years of struggle between the flesh and the spirit, I was constrained to cry out, *Here am I, Lord! send me.*

The difficulties of the work I feel to be many; and, not unfrequently, my weak faith would persuade me that they are too mighty to be overcome: but I trust that I can feel, notwithstanding there are many enemies to be encountered in such a warfare, yet that the Captain of our Salvation is mightier. The work is, indeed, so mighty, that the words of Moses are often on my lips and in my heart—*Except thy presence go with me, I cannot go*: but the answer may well strengthen faith—*My presence* SHALL *go with thee, and I will give thee rest.* The promises of God are sure to him who trusts and labours for Him: on these promises we would depend; and, on the strength of them, we would go forth—knowing that He, who has commanded, *Go ye into all the world*, declared also, *Lo! I am with you alway!*

We desire to commend ourselves to your prayers, that the work of the Lord may prosper; and that, at last, we may meet thousands and tens of thousands in heaven, who are now buried in the thick darkness of Paganism. I pray God that this Committee may ever feel His presence with them.

Rev. Jacob Maisch—

(In his own name and that of Mr. Reichardt.)

It is impossible for us, at such a solemn season—by which we are brought a step nearer to our Missionary Life, and to all the obligations of it, and stand at the brink of an entire separation from all those with whom we are united in love and in the bond of peace, and are about to enter into the darkness of Idolatry—it is impossible to express our feelings as we wish to do.

With grateful hearts we look up, this day, to our God and Father, for having called us to labour as His servants among the Gentiles, and to preach to them an everlasting redemption. His mercy has, indeed, abounded toward us: since the time in which we began to seek for our own salvation, He has been our Shepherd,

our Guide, our Friend; and what is above all, He is our Redeemer. Him —*the author and finisher of our faith*, whose loving kindness has been seen in all His dealings with us, even under afflictions and trials—Him we wish to serve: for Him, we desire to spend our lives. His love has bound us, not to live henceforth to ourselves, but unto Him who died for us.

With joy and gratitude, we receive the Instructions delivered to us; and we hope to labour in the field of the harvest according to them. But we do not presume to go out in our own strength. Had we only such a hope, all the prospects which we have, as servants of the Lord, would be darkened—our hearts would be filled with disquietude. The Lord, who is the all-sufficient God, who strengthened and comforted our Brethren, who was their light in darkness and their Father and Preserver, He will likewise protect us, and be with us even to the end. He, who has sent Jesus Christ to save sinners, will assist us in all dangers and trials, so that we may say, *The Lord is my helper, therefore shall I fear nothing.*

Our own experience, as well as that of our Brethren, has sufficiently taught us, that a Christian, and much more a Missionary, has always to depend on God; and that he has already relapsed, as soon as he thinks himself independent. We are persuaded, that the true source of being happy, is to derive all our strength, in humility and faith, from our Father and God, who knows what we need. The secret of labouring with blessing and success, is to sacrifice our own will, and to obey His; and it was and is now our prayer, to become *living sacrifices, holy and acceptable unto God*, if so be that we may have a door of utterance to preach the mystery of Christ.

In these expectations, we proceed to that part of the world, in which so many servants of our Lord have spent their lives—we proceed, in the full hope to enjoy His blessings, without which all our endeavours would be in vain. We know, that the time draws near, when superstition, and ignorance, and infidelity, shall be trodden down — when Christ shall gather His people out of all nations, and reign from sea to sea. Oh, happy are we, to be employed by the Lord, when we see that time arriving, which is promised by the prophets of old. May He prepare us to be *chosen vessels to bear Christ's Name before the Gentiles!*

But, knowing the promises of God, we do not expect to labour without troubles and afflictions. We shall labour in the kingdom of darkness, and shall be tempted by the Prince of Darkness: but we look up to Him, who can and will save us from all evil; and we look to that future glory, which is promised to His servants—for *the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.* May He only give us that patience and that perseverance which mark the Christian! May He teach us to walk by faith, until He open the hearts of those to whom we are sent! May He pour down upon us, in a rich measure, the grace of the Holy Spirit, whom we need every moment as a Comforter and Guide, to enable us to fulfil that Holy Office to which we have been called.

In looking forward to our Stations, we consider it as a privilege to meet there so many friends of our Society, who may advise us, as Fathers and Brethren and Fellow-labourers in the same work of the Lord. May our God and Saviour bless us together, that, in all our doings, we may promote His glory!

We thank God for having brought us into connection with this Christian Society: and for the kind reception which we have experienced in this country, and for all the love which you have shewn to us. May the Lord, whose we all are, bless you in your own souls, and in your endeavours to promote His Kingdom. Under your protection, may many

faithful Labourers go forth to the benighted Heathen, and may He finally receive you to His eternal glory! Especially are we indebted to the Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, with whom we have had the happiness to live. In his house, our spirits have been refreshed, our faith increased, our views enlarged, and our hopes cherished.

We commend ourselves to your fervent prayers, that we may be stedfast, immoveable, and always abounding in the work of the Lord, until our Saviour shall call us to be with Him in that place, where trials and temptations and labours cease, and where we shall see Him face to face, and praise God and the Lamb for ever.

Address to the Rev. W. Jowett and others, by the Rev. W. Dealtry.

MY DEAR AND REV. BRETHREN—

THE occasion, on which we are at this time assembled, is one of the most solemn and interesting ever presented to us, even in carrying on the great work of this Christian Society. Our ordinary meetings in this place seem necessarily to be connected with matters of a secular nature; and, however important in themselves, are, in many respects, very distinct from the Meeting of this Day. All secular business is now completely excluded: here is nothing to interfere with the highest principles—nothing to check the flow of our best affections. In looking, possibly for the last time, upon those, who, for the sake of Christ and His Gospel, are leaving every thing that usually entwines itself around the human heart—their parents, their friends, and their cheerful home; and are preparing to encounter the hardships and perils of a Christian Missionary, in various climates and in distant countries—we feel ourselves to be under the influence of no common sympathies. And when we further call to mind, what an occasion like this almost irresistibly suggests to us, the mighty interests which are connected with the labours of these Ministers of Christ; when we consider how much (to speak after the manner of men), must depend upon the prudence and piety and zeal with which their labours are conducted; and, especially, while carrying forward our view to the final result of their exertions, we ask, what accession will be made, through their means, to that innumerable Company, to be gathered from all nations and kindreds and people and tongues, and what place they will themselves occupy in the resurrection of the just—there is something, in the association of these thoughts with our present solemnity, which must be deeply felt by every one among us. May the impression be as permanent, as it is salutary! and may it assist in leading us to the cultivation of that truly Christian Spirit, without which we can neither appreciate the excellence of our cause, nor conduct it in a manner becoming the Gospel of our Redeemer!

In commencing this Address to you, My Reverend and Beloved Brethren, by adverting to the solemnity of the occasion which now brings us together, I cannot but feel how great might be the benefit, both to you and to ourselves, if the duty, which, by the wish of the Committee, has devolved upon me, had been undertaken by some one of my Reverend Friends around me, who, from the maturity of his experience, from the weight of his name, the authority of age, and the station which he holds in the Church, is so much better qualified to discharge it. I will not, however, detain you with apologies; nor express much regret, that I have been rather unexpectedly called to this service. It is a considerable relief to my mind, that the records of this Society contain more than one Address, delivered under somewhat similar circumstances, by Individuals

eminently entitled to be heard with attention; and, perhaps, the best GENERAL advice which can be given you is this—that you should make yourselves familiar with those Addresses, by the frequent and serious perusal of them.

Indeed, with respect to you, my Reverend Brother*, who have already laboured for several years in the character of a Missionary, and are now on the point of returning to your destination, it would be unnecessary, if I were competent to the task, to say much in the way of advice or direction. The information which we possess of the religious state of the several countries to which your attention will be drawn, is, in some of its most important particulars, derived from yourself; and the knowledge which you have already obtained, by personal observation and intercourse with the Natives, will serve as a far better guide for your future measures, than any suggestions which can come from me. To expatiate on the interest excited in a Christian Heart, on visiting places immortalized by the sufferings of the first Apostles of the Faith of Christ, and hallowed by the footsteps of the Redeemer of the World, where almost every village and brook and mountain is associated with some Sacred Recollections, would be only to tell of impressions, which the view itself has fixed indelibly on your mind. You have felt, that, if it were possible for a Christion Minister to be, in those countries, unmoved by the condition of an ignorant and degraded people, the very stones would cry out.

Neither can it be necessary to dwell upon the IMPORTANCE of a Station, which gives access to a line of coast, equal to one-half of the circuit of the globe; and which may, not improbably, be a source of incalculable benefits to myriads of the human race.

These points have been strongly urged by yourself on the notice of the Society; and, if we have become more than formerly awake to the claims which those countries have upon us, if we are more desirous to diffuse among them the blessings of the Gospel and find ourselves more encouraged to prosecute the work, we would not forget how much, by the Divine Blessing, you have contributed to increase this spirit, and to enlarge these prospects. For any good that has hitherto been effected, and for any hope that we may now venture to indulge, we concur with you in expressing our humble acknowledgments to HIM, who is "the author and giver of all good things."

Instead, then, of dwelling upon these and similar subjects, I would speak to you chiefly in the language of congratulation and encouragement. How different, at this day, are the circumstances under which you depart for your destination, from those which existed when you first went forth in the Missionary Cause! And how much has Divine Providence seemed to smile upon the attempt! When you entered the Mediterranean in 1815, it appeared as if scarcely a commencement had been made in any department of your labours. New Languages were to be acquired, new Translations of the Scriptures to be provided, new channels for circulating them to be created, and a system of connection with different countries was to be formed, without which the good work could scarcely be considered as begun. With what encouragement can you now return to the scene of your duty!—a scene no longer unvisited and unknown, but, in a great measure, explored by yourself and familiar to your recollections. You are now conversant with the principal languages of these extensive coasts—you can turn to some important Stations, where Societies have been established for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures—you are acquainted, to a considerable extent,

* Rev. William Jowett.

with the manners and habits of the people—and, by the intercourse which you have established with many well-disposed individuals, you know whether to direct your steps with the assurance of friendship and support. With regard, particularly, to the Word of God—that incalculable Instrument for the diffusion of Christian Knowledge—how much more hopeful is the prospect at this day, than at the period of your former departure! When I look at the Translations already in our possession (and some of them, we record it with gratitude, through your exertions) or at present in progress; and observe through what a wide extent of country and among what multitudes of people, the Modern Greek, the Maltese, and Amharic Versions of the Scriptures, or parts of them, now for the first time issuing from the press, will proclaim the Gospel of the grace of God—when I further look at the opportunities which present themselves for distributing the Sacred Records—I cannot but be struck, although conscious of the vast difficulties that still remain, with the comparative advantages which you now enjoy, and admire the change which a few years have so happily produced.

The encouragement, which these facts are calculated to afford, is not a little augmented, by the symptoms of improvement reported to be visible in some countries bordering on the Mediterranean, and by the readiness of many persons to receive the Word of God. If it be true, as we are told, that the revival of pure religion is already begun among the Eastern Churches; that, in this case as in others, at the same moment when increased means are discovered for circulating the Holy Scriptures, there is a correspondent and increasing desire to possess them; that Syrians, and Greeks, and Abyssinians, are beginning to take an interest in religious truth, which has for many ages been dormant—then is there sufficient to justify the belief, that God is prospering the work of our hands upon us, and to warrant the hope that it shall not fail for generations to come.

These prospects, indeed, we are painfully compelled to acknowledge, have been greatly clouded, by the calamities which have burst upon a Church very intimately connected, as it should seem, with the extension of Christianity in that quarter of the Globe. After ages of oppression, that Church still continued to exist; and recent circumstances had led us to hope, that the period of her restoration was not very remote. But, how awful has been the reverse! How mysterious the Providence, which has suffered her venerable Patriarch, the zealous friend to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and apparently her chief earthly hope, to perish, with many of his Brethren, by a violent and ignominous death! In common with yourself, we feel most deeply the loss of that valuable Man; and look, with strong interest, at the persecuted and desolate Church of which he was lately so bright an ornament. But has all hope perished with the lamented Gregory?—Did the blood of the Martyrs extinguish the light of Christianity?—Was it from a state of order and harmony, that the earth and the heavens and all the host of them sprang into existence? If we look, beyond these commotions, to that Being, who rides on the whirlwind and governs the storm, we know that one word from Him can bid even this part of His Universal Church to arise and shine and cause His glory to be seen upon her. What may be the Counsels of His will, we presume not to conjecture; but it is possible, that, from the very events which we deplore, future ages may date the restoration of that afflicted Church, and a great extension of pure religion. This sentiment I borrow from yourself; and I repeat it, in the persuasion, that, with such a view of the ways of Provi-

dence, even circumstances, which most painfully affect your feelings, will not check your exertions, or suggest one thought of despondency or distrust.

While expressing the sense which we entertain of your services, and the confidence which we repose in you, I should satisfy neither my own feelings nor those of the Committee, if I did not advert, however briefly, to the valuable assistance afforded by you, Mrs. Jowett, in promoting our important cause. The pains which you have so cheerfully taken in the quiet and unostentatious work of instructing, at Malta, those females who could profit by your attention, call for our warmest acknowledgments. If only one of these Young Persons should, by your means, be brought to a saving knowledge of the Truth, how ample would be the recompense! But the benefit will, in that event, be probably still more extensive: a religious Mother will be careful to train up her Children in the knowledge of their Redeemer; and as the unfeigned faith, which dwelt in Lois and Eunice shone forth in Timothy, who had (doubtless through their instruction) known the Holy Scriptures from a child, why may we not indulge the hope, that you too have thus been contributing to the happiness of future ages? Who shall say, that some of these Children may not deserve the same commendation with Lois and Eunice, and that some future Timothy shall not have cause to bless God for your charitable labours?

If I have ventured, in any degree, to use to one Reverend Brother who is again proceeding to the MEDITERRANEAN, the language of congratulation on the improved prospects and facilities, which, notwithstanding many discouraging circumstances, he now seems to possess, I may be allowed to turn with a somewhat similar feeling to our other friends, who are destined to the INDIAN CONTINENT.

Concerning the real progress which the Gospel has made in these wide and populous regions, it is unnecessary to expatiate. We know, at least, that the attention of Christians has now, for a series of years, been powerfully directed to that portion of the Globe: we have the happiness, as a Society, of being immediately connected with many valuable Ministers, who are zealously engaged there in the propagation of the Gospel: the Holy Scriptures, which, within the memory of every one of us, were unknown in the chief Languages of India, have since been translated, or are in the course of translation, into all the leading dialects of that exsensive country; and a spirit has been awakened, in various parts of our Eastern Empire, which affords a reasonable ground of hope, that the Word of God shall, ere long, even in that Continent, run and be glorified.

The advantages which you thus enjoy, Reverend Brethren, above many of your predecessors, consist not simply in the partial awakening of the Native Mind, or in the means and facilities which have been afforded by the Translation of the Holy Scriptures for the future progress of Christianity, but also in the benefit derived from THEIR knowledge and experience as to the best mode of prosecuting your important work. It will not, I trust, be considered as foreign to the object of our Meeting, if I advert, on this occasion, to two or three particulars, which the experience and observation of others seem to render worthy of your attention.

You have already heard a passage quoted from the Instructions given by the Madras Committee to the Rev. Isaac Wilson. In recalling your attention to that document, I would particularly press the importance of your mixing, as much as possible, with the different classes of the Natives in habits of the kindest intercourse. Human Nature is, in all countries, substantially the same: and the voice of kindness is intelli-

gible in every language; and appeals, with some effect, to almost every heart. It is here, perhaps, that Mrs. Sawyer may find her most useful occupation: a Female will have ready access to persons of her own sex; and will have many opportunities of gaining their attention, which can scarcely fall to the lot of a regular Missionary. In following the plan here suggested, you will doubtless meet with many things to grieve and distress you: but you will, in this way, be best enabled to adapt your discourse to the various exigencies of the people, and to the character and habits of their minds; and, as Ministers of Jesus Christ, you will probably find, in their moral and religious improvement, an ample recompense for all your trouble and all your anxieties.

Endeavour to make yourselves acquainted with the peculiar doctrines of the principal Hindoo Lawgivers and Expounders of their Religious System: you will thus know what you have to combat; and, whether in Tracts or by Conversation with the Natives, can, with certainty, expose the errors of their Creed.

In attempting to weaken the attachment of Hindoos to their System of Religion, employ not such weapons as Ridicule and Sarcasm. Let it be seen rather, that you are astonished at their blindness, and view them with Pity and Compassion.

In your endeavours to convert the Heathen, hold out no temporal advantages or temporal inducements, of any kind. Preach the Truth, in its simplicity: and disguise none of the hardships and tribulations, by which they must enter into the kingdom of God.

Never intermeddle with the civil disputes or civil affairs of the people: you cannot be too careful on this head, with respect even to your Converts.

Use great caution in administering to Adults the Rite of Baptism. Be not satisfied with a slight Profession of Christianity: but obtain all reasonable assurance, that the Applicant has relinquished his Heathen Practices, and believes with his heart unto righteousness. Mr. Martyn's caution in this respect, well deserves imitation.

While availing myself of several of the ideas, and partly of the very words of persons, who, from long residence in India, are entitled to be heard, it may be allowed me further to recommend a considerate and respectful attention, at all times, to the opinion of men thus qualified by actual experience to offer their advice. Circumstances will probably arise, where the judgment of such persons may be peculiarly important. In some cases, your own views will be CONFIRMED; in others, they will be CORRECTED: but in ALL cases, you will be preserved from the painful reflection of injuring, by precipitate measures, that sacred cause which you desire to promote.

I would now, my Reverend Brethren, address a few words collectively to you all: and I doubt not that they will be received with the same spirit of affectionate kindness, from which, I trust, they proceed.

Different as are the Stations to which Providence has called you, you are engaged in the same holy profession; and the same should be your dispositions, your principles, and your general practice.

Be careful, then, to cultivate, PERSONAL RELIGION.

Without the love of God in your hearts and the obedience of the Gospel exemplified in your lives, how little, either to yourselves or to others, will be the benefit of your ministrations! In a country like England, where all around us make a profession of the Truth, where we have the weekly recurrence of a Holy Day and the society of Christian Friends and the Ordinances and Sacraments of the Christian Church, a man of real piety has many securities for the stability of his principles and the habitual correctness of his life. It is in countries, where there is no Sabbath

Bell to call men to the House of Prayer, where there are few kindred spirits to provoke us to love and to good works, where the Christian Sacraments and Christian Ordinances are generally unknown, and the demons of idolatry or superstition brood with benumbing influence over the minds of the people—it is there, that the disciple of Christ is bound ESPECIALLY to be upon his guard. If in ALL conditions, it behoves us to *look diligently lest any man fail of the grace of God*, with what vigilance should the Missionary be armed!—with what care should he give himself to the study of the Holy Scriptures!—with what earnestness should he watch unto prayer! entreating continually the assistance of that Spirit, which can alone preserve him from danger, and establish him in the grace of the Gospel. If you do INDEED adorn the doctrine of your Redeemer, you shall be as the salt of the earth, as the lights of the world—the insipid mass around you will be seasoned—your splendour shall be seen from afar: but if the light should be hid under a bushel, what will be its value?—if the salt of the earth should lose its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? If we would kindle in other hearts the flame of Christian Piety, it must burn upon the altar of our own: we may then hope that the Divine Blessing shall be with us, and that our labour shall not be in vain in the Lord.

Although, under the name of Personal Religion, I may be supposed to include, in some measure, all the ornaments and graces of the Christian Character, it might be useful, if the time would permit, to dwell, more at large, upon the nature of that Spirit and Conduct, which your appointment seems especially to require.

Remember, AT ALL TIMES TO MAINTAIN A SERIOUS DEPORTMENT. A light and frivolous conversation will infallibly expose a Missionary to the contempt and derision of the very persons, who appear most to applaud it: if ANY Minister of Religion would secure personal regard, or would produce a salutary effect upon others, he must respect his own character—he must learn to be consistent—he must shew that the seriousness, which accompanies him into the pulpit, and which in words he recommends, is the constant habit of his mind; and that he feels, on all occasions, as an Ambassador of Christ to an alienated and guilty world.

Be ZEALOUS. Behold the earnestness of your predecessors in the Missionary Office, the Apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ! how deeply they felt the magnitude of their cause, and how ardent they were in the prosecution of it. But mistake not the QUALITY of your zeal: Christian Zeal is not a mere animal feeling—a sudden warmth and perturbation of spirit, which impels Men to TEMPORARY exertion—not an overpowering attachment to notions and opinions, however correct; and a determination to bring others to the same mind—not an unhallowed ebullition of violent passions, as intolerant in their nature as they are worldly in their origin: but it is a holy and heavenly principle, a principle which would seek to SAVE men, not to DESTROY them; called into exercise by love to the souls of our fellow-creatures, and anxious for the glory of God; a principle pure in its origin, blameless in its operation, and blessed in its consequences. *It is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing;* and what cause can be more excellent, than that of extending throughout the world the knowledge of salvation?

Be HUMBLE. I know not whether the high veneration in which Missionaries are usually held by their Heathen Converts, and the publicity now given to all Missionary Proceedings, do not render this injunction peculiarly seasonable. Alas! how little would it avail, that even Paul should plant or Apollos water, unless God should give the increase! The most laborious and useful Minister is

only an humble instrument in the hand of God: and what is the language that becomes him, after the most successful ministrations, but an acknowledgment of the Divine Goodness and an ascription of all the honour and praise to the great Source of every blessing! *Not I, but the grace of God which was with me!* To shew the value of this Christian Grace to men under all circumstances of life, Bishop Jewell gives us an instructive Fable of a Saint, who, "on a time, lay in a trance; and, as he so lay, he looked down from Heaven (as he thought), and saw the whole earth so thick covered with snares, that possible it was not, for any man to tread upon the earth and not be entangled therewithal; and this when he beheld, suddenly he cried out, and said, 'O Lord, and who then can walk on the earth and not be entrapped?' With that he heard a Voice, that answered him, and said, '*Only Humility* it is,' said that Voice, 'that may go and not be entangled—only humility, and nothing else. Whoso is humble, he may walk without danger—he may go, and not be taken!'"

Be FOLLOWERS OF PEACE. It is one thing to declare war against the Empire of Satan, and a thing totally different to indulge a temper of animosity. The Spirit of Peace is much better suited to the Religion of Christ, than the Spirit of Controversy; and although, in the vindication of your faith and in order to exhibit the folly and falsehood of superstition and idolatry, you will perhaps necessarily be engaged in disputation, carry on the arguments like a lover of TRUTH and not of VICTORY! Beware of the habit of mind, which the strife of words so often and so fatally creates. Be assured, that no man can be improved in his religious character, by the indulgence of a controversial spirit: it has a tendency to destroy, not only every Christian Feeling, but every candid and generous principle; and it is well if the love of controversy in early life do not sometimes lead to that hopeless and incorrigible state of mind, which impels *the disputer of this world* to find little in Divine Truth but aliment for contention.

Instances, however, are not wanting, both in antient and modern times which demonstrate how possible it is to assert and defend the doctrines and precepts of Christianity in the spirit of Christianity; and, so long as the name of Martyn shall be remembered among us, we have one illustrious example, immediately at hand, of the happy union of gentleness and zeal—a combination of those affectionate dispositions, which become the disciples of a meek and lowly Master; with a readiness to attack superstition in its strong holds, and, in circumstances the most unfavourable, to *contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the Saints.*

Finally, my Reverend Brethren, let me exhort you ever to bear in mind, how great are your consolations and how sure the promises.

In the service to which you are devoted, you will probably meet with a more than ordinary share of difficulties and trials; and will have occasion to lament the perverseness and even declension of some of your hearers, who perhaps had embraced the Truth with the fairest promise of abiding in it. But have not the same afflictions been the portion of those that have gone before you? and is there not to you, as well as to others, the unfailing assurance of your Lord — *Lo! I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world!* True it is, that you may be deprived of the benefit of religious society: there may be no friends with whom you can take sweet counsel together, or to whom you can pour out the sorrows of your hearts: but what a comfort is it to reflect, that Christ is ever with you!—that your gracious Redeemer, for whose sake you have sacrificed so many temporal enjoyments, is Himself the con-

stant witness of all that you do and all that you suffer—that he watches over your toils, and sympathizes in your afflictions! His presence is the pledge of every blessing; and, while looking to Jesus, you will find yourselves comforted and sustained by the sure conviction of His unchanging love.

And why should you ever despond about the effect of your ministrations? *Do the work of an Evangelist*, and God will not be wanting to His own Cause: Before the march of your Redeemer, the valleys shall be exalted, and the hills made low: prejudice, passions, ignorance, hostility, formidable as they may appear to creatures like ourselves, what are they when opposed to Him, who has the hearts of all men in His hands? Faithful Missionaries may be taken away, in the very midst of their usefulness: but there never will be wanting a succession of men, duly qualified to carry on the great purposes of mercy, and to proclaim the message of grace and salvation. There may be a long intervening period which is dark and cloudy; but it will certainly end: the Sun of Righteousness will assuredly rise upon the whole earth, and all nations shall walk in his light.

That you, my Reverend Brethren, may be abundantly blessed, both in yourselves and in the work of the Ministry, is the earnest prayer of those, who are now assembled to bid you farewell; and it will be repeated by numbers, who never have seen your faces in the flesh. However distant may be the countries to which duty shall call you, in England you will not be forgotten: many a prayer will be made for your success—many a blessing will be invoked upon your heads. The cords of Christian Sympathy and Christian Love can bind, in the most sacred and intimate connection, those who are the most widely dissevered. Nor will the feeling of which I speak be confined to this land: there are multitudes, in other countries, both to the east and the west, who will follow your steps with affectionate regard; who will rejoice with you when you rejoice, and weep with you when you weep: the Throne of Grace will be addressed in many languages, for your happiness and welfare; and every instance of your successful exertion will be welcomed with the voice of gratitude and praise to the Author of all our Mercies. May His Spirit dwell richly in your hearts! May you continue to love and to adorn your profession! And if we never meet again, till we stand at the Great Tribunal, may we all be found at the right-hand of the Judge!—and may it be your lot to be numbered with those, who have turned many to righteousness and who shine as the stars for ever and ever!

APPENDIX IV.

(*See Page* 56.)

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS RELATIVE TO A SCHOOL FUND FOR CEYLONESE CHILDREN.

The American Missionaries in Ceylon proposed, soon after they became settled in the District of Jaffna, to maintain Heathen Children in the Mission Families; giving them the advantages of a Christian Education, and training them up to habits of industry and virtue. The sum, at which the Missionaries supposed that they could maintain a Child, was fixed at TWELVE DOLLARS a year. This small stipend, it was thought, would support a Child after the manner of the country; that is,

it would feed him on boiled rice, and furnish a piece of coarse cotton for a garment. The Children are perfectly satisfied with this mode of living; and experience has shewn, that, with the nicest economy, the estimate is sufficient for the purposes above specified. A considerable number of Children are now supported on this plan; having received English Names, at the instance of Benefactors in America, who provide for their support.

At the commencement of the plan, it was obvious to the Missionaries and the Committee, that the maintenance of Children would involve many contingent expenses, no part of which the small payment of Twelve Dollars annually would be sufficient to meet, as that payment would be entirely exhausted by the two articles of food and clothing. It was thought, however, that these contingent expenses might be defrayed out of the general funds of the Board. At that time, it was not foreseen to what an extent the domestic superintendence and education of Heathen Children in Mission Families, may probably be carried in the East; and, of course, it was not foreseen to what an extent the general funds of the Board might be involved by the contingent expenses here alluded to. Among these expenses, may be enumerated charges of remittance, loss by exchange, cost of school-rooms, books, stationery, services of catechists, &c.

This whole subject has recently been brought before the Committee by a Letter from the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society in London, and has received very deliberate attention. The Committee of that Society, having it in contemplation to take Children in Ceylon to receive a domestic education, were desirous of fixing the annual payment at such a sum, as would include at least a part of the incidental and contingent expenses. It seemed important, also, that the different Societies, labouring in the same field, should adopt nearly the same rules, in reference to this subject.

The Committee of the Board, availing themselves of suggestions made by their highly-respected fellow-labourers, and consulting their own experience, have thought it would be equitable, that Benefactors, who may HEREAFTER provide for the domestic education of Heathen Children in Ceylon, should pay TWENTY DOLLARS a year for each Child. Those Children, who are already provided for, at the rate of Twelve Dollars annually, will be continued in the course of their education, on the terms heretofore proposed: but all, who are to be selected in future, must be considered as received upon the terms now published.

The time during which support is to be stipulated, for each Child hereafter taken into Mission Families, is fixed at SIX YEARS.

The Committee of the Church Missionary Society will probably issue proposals to their friends, to support Children in Ceylon, according to the principles here developed, at FIVE POUNDS STERLING a year.

APPENDIX V.

(*See Page* 67.)

SOME ACCOUNT OF FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE, RELATIVE TO THE PUBLIC OBSERVANCES OF RELIGION: COMMUNICATED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COLONY.

(Extracted from a Letter written in May 1821.)

THE population of Freetown and of its suburbs, comprehends, according to the latest Returns, nearly 5000 persons.

The Congregation which attends the CHURCH consists of the greater portion of the resident Europeans and their Servants, of independent Coloured People, Soldiers of the Garrison, Liberated Africans apprenticed to the King's Works, those Boys and Girls of the Colonial Schools whose Parents attend the Church, and some other persons who do not belong to any of those classes.

The Church is, in general, reasonably full; and, at times, as much so as is consistent with convenience. It may therefore be inferred, that a more numerous attendance would take place if the accommodation was more ample; and this inference is strengthened by what is occasionally seen in the instances of individuals, who, if they find a difficulty in obtaining a place on the benches usually frequented by persons of their class, will not immediately again present themselves. This modesty, however, is not frequently prevalent, neither is it necessary; for there is not any absolute appropriation of seats, and Coloured People, by no means of the first class, place themselves without ceremony on the same benches with the principal Europeans. There is a kind of anti-chamber to the Church, which is occupied by Liberated Africans; and a small apartment at the head of the staircase, with a door opening into the Church, admits the Prisoners of the Goal to an imperfect participation of the Service.

The Congregation is, throughout all its classes, orderly, attentive, and decorous in behaviour.

It may not be amiss to mention here a wish expressed by the late Rev. John Collier, when he was Second Colonial Chaplain, that the Town should be divided, so that each Chaplain should have a distinct charge. One great difficulty, however, stood in the way of the execution of this plan—the want of a second building which could, with propriety, be employed as a Place of Worship under the Ministry of one of the Colonial Chaplains. The Colonial School House is the only one sufficiently large; and this is so insecure, that fears are entertained lest it should fall down under the weight of the present occupants.

The propriety of a Parochial Division may, however, be made a subject of serious consideration, as soon as a second place suitable for the reception of a Congregation shall be erected. The place now used, besides its limited extent, has the disadvantage of being too remote from the eastern part of the Town, inasmuch as it is situated quite at the western extremity. A Church in the eastern division, or, as it is commonly called, Settler Town, would certainly bring about a great increase of worshippers.

Hitherto the Chaplains have endeavoured to counterbalance the defects of the inconvenient situation and limited accommodation of the Church, by carrying their labours collaterally into those places, where they seem most wanted and likely to do the greatest service. The Soldiers of the Garrison receive instruction in their Barracks, and the Discharged Soldiers of the late Fourth West-India Regiment are taught in the huts appropriated for their residence. No part of the population of the Colony stands more in need of improvement, than the Serving and Discharged Soldiers—none so frequently implicated in crimes of violence, or in those depredations upon property with which Freetown is so grievously infested.

The Congregation of the METHODIST CHAPEL consists of some Europeans—a very large majority of the independent and respectable Coloured Householders, and their families, including the greater number of the School Children—with some Liberated Africans placed in the families as apprentices or as domestic servants. Service is given at the Wesleyan Chapel twice every day throughout the

year. There are, besides, select Prayer-Meetings, and a variety of devotional exercises in families: these lead the Members of the Society to a more intimate connection with one another and with their Ministers.

A good understanding ought, by all possible means, to be cultivated between your Missionaries and those of the Methodists. The Methodists are, more than any others, your natural and legitimate co-operators in the enterprize of converting Heathen Africa to Christianity.

The Wesleyan Chapel, hitherto used, is a wooden building. One of larger dimensions (60 feet by 40) is now in progress outside the old one; which will not be taken down, until the new one shall have been roofed in over it. This New Chapel is of Stone. A liberal subscription has been raised in the Colony in aid of it; but the greater part of the charge must, in all probability, be defrayed by the funds of the Society in England.

A New Chapel is also building at the west end of Freetown, for the use of Wesleyans of the Maroon Class, and principally by means of supplies furnished by them; although aided by a large general subscription among the Colonists, to which the principal Europeans liberally contributed. This Chapel is of stone—the extent 60 feet by 24: it is now ready to receive the roof, and will probably be opened for Service about January next.

In addition to the large Congregation at their principal Chapel, the Methodist Missionaries have formed two regular subordinate Meetings.

One of these is at Congo Town; a large Village established by the people of the Congo Nation, upon an inlet of the Bay of Sierra Leone, about a mile west from Freetown. At this place, a neat stone Chapel has been built. The inhabitants are in an advanced state of instruction; and the care bestowed, collaterally, upon the direction of their industry and on their general improvement, has produced effects highly creditable to their Teachers.

At Portuguese Town, where the second subordinate Meeting is organized, the progress is not yet so striking; but it is sufficient to afford good promise; and to cherish exertion, as well by the appearance of present fruit, as by the prospect of an ample approaching harvest. A Sunday School was established at this place, in 1819: and the instruction is now extended to some other days. The Missionaries give service as often as their occupations will permit, in a Chapel which the Converts have contributed to erect. The other chief Members of the Society in Freetown take charge of the instructions, when the Missionaries are called in other directions. It is said that the people of this Village were of very bad character, some few years since; but now they are among the most orderly and industrious about Freetown. Complaints are, from time to time, made, of vexations sustained by them from the malignant bigotry of a few Mahomedans settled in the Village; who, not content with the perfect toleration of their own religious exercises, abuse the protection so liberally afforded to them, by disturbing the Christian Worship, more especially on the Lord's Day, when they studiously endeavour, by every noisy occupation, to interrupt the Service, and to shew their contempt of the institution of the Sabbath. Patience, forbearance, and temperate remonstrance have hitherto been the only means employed to counteract this offensive conduct. It is hoped that these exalted characteristics of Christianity will, in the end, have the effect of correcting the obduracy of these unfeeling followers of Mahomed; and of converting them to that True Faith, the divine spirit and authority of which they so forcibly prove and exemplify. Harsh measures, however provoked, and even

the moderate legal correctives apparently required, as well as warranted, in circumstances such as those here described, ought as little as possible to be employed in the correction of the errors of Africans, in matters touching religion. The free operation of reason will, in the course of time, convince them of the superiority of the doctrine and of the example of the followers of Christ, to those of the False Prophet, as well as to the gross superstitions of Native Paganism.

Several independent Chapels are established in Freetown.

One of these is administered by a Coloured Man, named Domingo Jordon. This man is Parish Clerk of Freetown: he may, of course, be supposed to preach doctrine congenial to that of the Church. His Chapel is well attended. He is a man of integrity and industry in several occupations of ordinary business, one of which is that of a Shingle Manufacturer; and, although he may derive some emolument from his Chapel, it cannot be sufficient to warrant the slightest imputation of his zeal in the cause of religion to interested motives. Not a day passes, without his Morniug and Evening Service. He is much respected in his station; and a subscription, recently instituted for building a New Chapel for him on a larger scale, has received liberal contributions, under names which may be understood to convey the best testimonies to his character that the Colony can afford. The present Chapel is of wood, with a thatched roof. The new one is also to be of wood, placed on a foundation of stone, with a shingled roof; the size, 40 feet by 24. The frequenters of the Chapel are to contribute to the work in money, materials, and labour. It is already in progress.

There is also a numerous Baptist Congregation under the direction of a Coloured Man, named Hector Peters; an honest, laborious, and persevering individual; whose fortune has not been much advanced, in any of the various pursuits, to which his industry has been devoted — burthened, moreover, with a family. His Chapel is not more productive of revenue than that of his co-opetor, Jordon; although, like him, he has Prayers every day, with unabated zeal, before sun-rise, and after the hours of labour in the evening.

Although these men cannot be supposed to be altogether qualified to expound the Sacred Writings, they are persons of superior intelligence in their class; and the rectitude of their general principles, as well as the example of their lives, coming in aid of their instructions, their labours have an evident beneficial influence. This humble cooperation cannot, therefore, be, with justice and propriety, overlooked or undervalued, in any notice, however summary, of what is done in this Colony for the cause of religion.

There are other Officiators, and other Chapels. These are, however, entitled to little consideration, having but few followers, and engaging but a small portion of the regard of the community.

Those who are acquainted with the history and composition of the people of the Colony, may not unnaturally look for some division in religious inclinations and pursuits, connected with the distinction into the two great classes of Maroons and Settlers; but it has been happily ordered by Providence, that this division has not passed into religious concerns. The principal part of both these Classes, in number and in importance, is with the Methodists: some of both have followed the Church: some are with Jordon; but Peters, and the others of inferior note to him, have in their train all the lowest of the Nova Scotians; probably through a principle of attachment to kindred and to country, which the Maroons and other Classes could not associate with their reli-

gion, having, until very lately, no Teachers of their own community.

The observances which have been noticed will probably be thought sufficient to create a favourable impression of the state of religious feeling and demeanour in the Settlement of Freetown. The Lord's Day is more decorously kept than it is in most other places. The shops are all shut: there is no such thing as buying and selling. The Christian part of the people attend worship at the places which they have respectively chosen; and all the congregations are alike remarkable for uniform and respectful attention. Throughout the streets corresponding propriety is noticed: intoxication, in the gross and disgusting form in which it is so commonly seen on the Lord's Day in England, is of very rare occurrence here; with the painful exception of European Seamen, whose conduct and language in their frequent inebriations, on that day especially, are of most depraving example. It is not to be understood that the day passes in PERFECT sobriety: among the inhabitants in general, it is the decency, and not the abstinence, that makes the distinction. Excesses are committed, and are generally brought under the animadversion of the Magistrates on the Monday, in consequence of the quarrels occasioned by them; but these quarrels are almost universally of a trifling nature. There is not any thing in the circumstances, collectively, to detract from the credit that has been taken.

I have now nearly gone through the different degrees of the state and condition of Christian Worship and Instruction, in Freetown and the adjacent hamlets.

There is still one hamlet left, which requires particular notice. It is called Bambara Town, and is situated about half-a-mile to the Eastward of Freetown. The inhabitants of this place are a mixed collection of Liberated Africans, chiefly of the Nations in the Interior. A few of them have received a small portion of Christian Instruction: a greater number are Mahomedans; but the majority of all are Pagans. They live by their own exertions, independent of any support from Government, and consequently independent of its controul. They are, in truth, under no superintendance whatsoever; and what has been already observed of the inhabitants of Soldier Town, may, in a stronger manner, be applied to them. Fugitives and occasional absentees from the Towns in the Interior of the Colony, occasional and permanent Settlers from the neighbouring nations, Native Artisans, Labourers, and Traders, or mere idle Visitors, swell the irregular population of Bambara Town; and render it, in truth, an African Hamlet in the centre of a British Colony. The associations of country-men and country-women, which have peculiar influence on the minds of Africans, are greatly instrumental to the accumulation of this multitude. The small portion, to which a little Christian Information has been communicated, stands indebted for that great benefit, originally to the labours of some Methodist Teachers a considerable number of years since, and recently to the facility of access to the Chapel in which the Disbanded Soldiers of the Fourth West-India Regiment are instructed by the Rev. Samuel Flood. The huts, called "The Camp," of the Fourth West-India Regiment are close to Bambara Town; and, to the opportunity thus afforded to the people of Bambara Town, it is to be attributed, that the impressions originally made there long since, are not suffered to die away. But the general mass is infected with every vice. Gaming and licentiousness prevail without restraint; and the depredations so generally committed upon the property of merchants and principal householders in Freetown are found, when discovery supplies

any means of tracing them, to have originated, or to have deposited their fruits, in Bambara or in Soldier Town. Bambara Town is, however, entitled to the credit of having made public discovery of some depôts of stolen goods; a credit to which Soldier Town is yet without a claim, having preferred the inviolability of that criminal attachment which but too generally induces Africans to do any thing rather than make discovery one of another.

The importance of instituting a settled system of religious instruction among these assemblages of crude or perverted Africans, is obvious and crying. It is favourable to the hopes and prospects of ample success in commensurate efforts for this object, that the people stand unmixed with others: they are not blended with the general population —communicating the corruption of their own barbarism; and receiving corrupt notions of Christianity, which might not afterward be easily eradicated, to make room for more correct notions.

The deduction of the inhabitants of these Villages, will account for the deficiency of the general attendance at Worship, in comparison with the number of inhabitants given in the last Census for Freetown.

Notwithstanding the length to which these observations have already extended, there is still a particular matter which cannot be left unnoticed.

It is generally supposed, that a deadly and irreconcileable animosity subsists between the Nova Scotians and the Maroons; and almost every year, on the approach of Christmas, rumours of massacres mutually intended by these classes, are in common circulation; with some alarm, at times, to the timid, but without any attention from the reflecting and well-informed. Some trifling riots committed by very young men, principally of the Settlers, present the whole amount of actual mischief. But the object of this particular notice is, to mark, in a more special manner, the gradual and rapid extinction of that hostility, accomplished principally by the influence of religion. The resort of the superior persons of both classes to the Church and to the Methodist Chapel, has already been mentioned, as well as the happyeffect of that concurrence.

It appears expedient to mention, also, the direct co-operation of the administrative justice of the Colony toward the extinction of this feud. Admonitions, having this tendency, addressed to offenders in particular instances, have produced evident and general effect. A more important change was made, in a recent instance, respecting the composition of Juries in the Civil Courts. A practice had formerly been instituted, of composing the pannel of one third Europeans, one third Maroons, and one third Settlers. This practice, in recent time, had not been strictly regarded; but reference was made to it, upon a particular case, in which the composition of the Jury was called in question: and, on consideration of the whole matter, it was thought a great benefit to the Colony, that the distinction formerly established had fallen into disuse, without having furnished any ground of complaint by the discontinuance. It was thought advisable, not to make the Administration of Justice instrumental to the revival of distinctions which were happily sinking into oblivion; and the Sheriff was directed to summon his Juries without regard to classes, only taking care that no class should be unrepresented. If any more specific formation should appear essential to the ends of justice, a proper order would be made in the special case, on motion in the Court. This declaration was received with much satisfaction by the principal persons of both classes, Maroons and Settlers, who were present in Court; and being frequently repeated in successive stages of the case which was long

litigated on motions for a new trial, the knowledge of it became universal in the Settlement, and was gratifying to all. The progress of the spirit of union has continued since that time without interruption.

The admonitions of the Judge have been applied, on this particular head, more usually in private and for purposes of pacification, when Husband or Wife applied for the interposition of his authority: but, in a general way, it has also been publicly noticed from the Bench. The breach of social relation, against which the efforts of the Bench have been, however, more especially directed, is Duelling: at various times, and in numerous instances, this destructive propensity has appeared; but, in no instance, has the design been suffered to proceed to the extremity: the Magistrates, acting on the instructions given to them in the Charges at the Sessions, have always interposed in time to prevent the actual hostile meeting, although sometimes a minute or two more might have rendered their arrival too late.

The general cases to which allusion is here made, will be sufficient to shew the exigency for some concurring efforts between the Pulpit and the Bench, in order to correct the vices and mischiefs so frequently breaking forth among Europeans, as well as among Natives. Probably it may be expedient that this co-operation should be carried on without any formal connection, excepting in cases where the immediate prevalence of any vice or crime should call forth the monitory voices of both in the same instant.

A general connection between Justice and Religion must be felt by every one to be matter of propriety, as well as of duty; and, in this feeling, it was proposed to the Rev. W. Garnon to preach a Sermon at each General Sessions, after the manner of the Assize Sermons in England. Mr. Garnon, on consideration of the proposal, expressed his hearty concurrence. The design had been previously mentioned to Governor MacCarthy, who gave his ready approbation. A kind of procession was, at the same time, contemplated. An indisposition, which deprived the Chief Justice of the use of his feet for a considerable time, delayed the arrangement; which was afterward further postponed, in consequence of the sickness and death of Mr. Garnon. It was subsequently mentioned to the Rev. J. Collier, but not brought to any maturity, when he was removed from us by death. It has since been repeatedly thought of by the Chief Justice, with whom the proposal originated. Some difficulties have been suggested in regard to a procession; and any immediate transmutation of the Court House to a Church, and then again to a Court House, appeared rather repugnant. Some dissatisfaction may be excited, moreover, by taking the people away from their business an additional day, if they would give their attendance; and if they would not, the thing would be to no purpose. It seems to be the best plan at present, or at least the best immediately practicable until a better can be devised, that an appropriate Sermon should be preached on the Sunday preceding every Session; and that the Chief Justice, and all others concerned in the Administration of Justice, should attend in their places, as nearly as circumstances will admit, in the manner and order in which they sit in Court. This would have a beneficial effect, by the association, as well as by the influence of the Discourse, notwithstanding the absence of the parade of a procession. It is hoped that a commencement may be made at the next opportunity: but the two next Sessions are unfortunately subject to the influence of the Rains; and if the particular day should be rainy, no attendance, or next to none, can be expected. The practice may at least be pursued, when Providence will permit the employment of it with circumstances favourable to the hope of beneficial effect.

APPENDIX VI.

(*See Page* 101.)

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CALCUTTA.

Extracts of a Sermon, preached, from 2 *Cor.* v. 16—20, *by the Rev. Abdool Messeeh, on his Ordination.*

In this passage, the Apostle Paul relates the resignation, and happiness, and the spiritual benefits, which, through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the help of the Holy Spirit, who are one with God, he had obtained.

In this place let us observe, that, on whatever person the mercy of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the grace of the Holy Spirit descends, how greatly his nature becomes changed!

And now, being a new creature, he is bold in the work of the Lord Jesus Christ, and attains the three degrees of evidence, arising from learning, and from ocular demonstration, and from inward conviction. In any other system of religion, not a shadow of spirituality is to be found, but only carnality; and the professors of every other religion, placing great confidence in their external works and following the example of each other, go on in the broad way which leads to Hell, and walk not in the narrow way which leads to Heaven.

Let us attend to the former history of the Apostle Paul, who was also called Saul. When, in his natural state, he professed the Jewish Religion, how he laboured in persecuting the Christians! as in this age, men of other religions hate them; and, if they find opportunity, are not backward to injure them, and do not fail to reproach, and revile, and backbite them. For such, Christians, pray, "O Lord, forgive my persecutors, and backbiters, and change their hearts!"

Paul, at the time of Stephen's Martyrdom, kept the clothes of the witnesses; *yet, breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest, and desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem. And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus; and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven: and he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?*

In this place let us attend to the secret dealings of God. Our Lord Jesus Christ, in choosing one from among his enemies, made it manifest to all people, that it is the will of their Lord, that they should lay aside their rebellion and enmity, and not ill-treat and entertain hatred and ill-will toward those who believe in His Name; for to persecute them, is to displease that Lord.

And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he, trembling and astonished, said, Lord, what will thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do. And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man. And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus. And he was three days

without sight, and neither did eat nor drink.

And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananias, and he said, Behold, I am here, Lord. And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Strait, and inquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul of Tarsus; for behold, he prayeth; and hath seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him that he might receive his sight. Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem: And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name. But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel: For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake. And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost. And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; and he received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized.

Now this history deserves serious attention. Consider how St. Paul at first walked according to the flesh; and, afterward, by being spiritually ingrafted into Christ, how he obtained such spiritual grace as is exhibited from the 16th to the 20th verse, as I read in the Text.

I will proceed to set forth, in order, the spiritual instruction contained in each verse.

Whosoever wishes to understand the excellence of this religion let him know, that, in the beginning, God, who is just and merciful, created Adam with understanding, and holiness, and knowledge of God; and placed him in the Garden of Eden, and forbad him to eat of the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of good and evil. By the deceiving of Satan, Eve, the wife of Adam, eat of that fruit herself, and gave also unto Adam to eat. On account of this disobedience, the wrath of God fell upon Adam and his posterity, his nature became sinful, and his descendants became subject to the pains of death; and that holiness, and understanding, and knowledge of God in which he was created, on account of his sin departed from him, and all his posterity became as fruitless wild trees.

Then God, of His own infinite mercy, appointed such a way for the forgiveness of mankind, that justice and mercy might both be established. He sent his Son into the world; born, by the power of the Holy Ghost, of the Virgin Mary, from the family of Abraham and David, in the likeness of man—Himself both God and Man, that He might fulfil all the works of the Law; the fulfilment of which, by sinful men, as it ought wholly to be done, could not be accomplished: and that whosoever by the power of the Holy Ghost (who is one with God), should believe in Him, should receive a new birth, and experience a change of nature: as when they ingraft into a wild tree, then the taste of that fruit, and the appearance, and colour, and smell become different; so whosoever from the heart believes on the Lord Jesus Christ becomes a partaker of the grace of the Holy Spirit, then his nature becomes changed: and again, through the Second Heavenly Adam, he obtains that understanding, holiness, and knowledge of God, which was taken from the First Adam on account of his sinning.

Whoever has attained the rank of being a Christian, and through the Lord Jesus Christ has obtained communion with God and the grace of the Holy Spirit is upon him, it is as if a spiritual nature were ingrafted into him; and, by degrees, spiritual fruit appears in him: so that, for instance, if in his state of error he had

no desire to hear the Word of God, henceforward he desires to hear it, and in his heart a divine taste is created; or, if he was formerly averse to walk according to the will of God, henceforward he is happy in walking according to the Divine Will, and it becomes his utmost happiness to perform such things as are according to the will of God, and all fleshly lusts, which war against the soul, he continues to resist.

And such a person has such peace and happiness of mind, as if one had found a field containing hidden treasure, and had sold all his goods and bought that field: such a person considers the holy Gospel that field, for he considers the spiritual treasures of his salvation hidden in the Gospel; and he has, as it were, found a pearl of great price, and, having sold all his wealth, bought that pearl: considering the Lord Jesus Christ that pearl of infinite value, he gives Him a place in his heart; and, by the grace of the Holy Ghost (who is one with God), separates himself from every evil work, and evil thought, and all evil company: the way to heaven, and of true forgiveness, so opens unto him, that he cares not for any one's good or evil report; but if any curses him he blesses in return, and whoever speaks evil of him he prays for them. And this cheerfulness of mind he has obtained by believing on the Lord Jesus Christ: for, through faith only in that Lord, he was counted righteous; and his sins the Lord Jesus Christ hath taken away; and His righteousness, is imputed to him: through His righteousness he can boldly stand before the Judgment Seat of God; and he glories in His intercession who is both God and Man, and knows, that, although he himself is a sinner, his Intercessor is free from sin, unspotted, and without fault, with God his Advocate, who is Himself the Son of God. It is, therefore, better for men of all religions, that they should reflect and seek after such an Intercessor, as through faith only in Him their sins can be forgiven.

A certain Poet has well observed—"A Spiritual Guide ought to be a polisher, who can wipe off in a twinkling the rust of many births." Beside the Lord Jesus Christ, no such has ever come into the world, nor will come; and a sinner cannot save a sinner, nor a thief deliver a thief: our Lord Jesus Christ has said, that if the blind lead the blind, both will fall into the ditch.

The state of a Christian who has believed from the heart on the Lord Jesus Christ, is as if a person had become a debtor and had no means of paying; and if he had a friend, of wealth and great possessions, that helpless debtor would hope that his friend would not leave him as a prisoner in the hands of his creditor: he would apply to his friend; and his friend, according to his request, would himself pay the debt and procure his release. In this manner, our Lord Jesus Christ deals with those who know themselves to be God's debtors, and find no one in all the world to stand their friend with God: depending upon His promise—as He has said, "Come to me all ye that are heavy laden, that I may ease your load"—they turn to the Lord Jesus Christ with all their heart, and He forgives their debt, viz: their sins, and bestows on them the gifts of the Holy Spirit; and, being filled with the Holy Spirit and experiencing a change of nature, they live in a spiritual manner, and there is no condemnation against them: their carnal nature passes away; and the fruits of the Spirit—love, joy, peace, patience and gentleness, charity and good temper, and faith, and humility, and temperance—appear in their conversation: and, from their countenance, it may be discovered that they are wholly taken up with Christ, and have crucified the flesh with its affections and lusts; and it is manifest to every observer, that these are the people who shall be saved.

When I observe the ignorance of every Mussulman and Hindoo, I feel constrained to repeat the following verse—"Be a Christian, if you would

love God: if not, you are wandering in error. Obey the commands of Jesus, and hate thou all sin. If thou hast a true love of religion, be not thou indifferent to baptism."

I feel it necessary to advert to the principles of the Mussulman Religion, in which I was brought up. I also shall notice some of the errors of the Hindoo and Portuguese.

These all place dependance on their external worship; and err in similar ways: more especially, the Faith of the Mussulmans is entirely on works; and they believe, that, by their works, they shall be saved. They depend on their fasting and their prayers; which, in fact, are altogether hypocrisy, and pride, and enmity: and also they depend on pilgrimages, and wars against infidels. If you attend to their manner of going on pilgrimage, it is not different from Hindoo Idolatry; and their religious wars are full of violence and murder, and their purifications deserve the name only of superstition and ill-will toward others; and they seek the accomplishment of their desires from vows and visits to tombs and the bones of dead men, which is altogether contrary to the Word of God: many of those dead men were, in their life-time, cheats and robbers.

With respect to their Fastings, and Prayers, and Pilgrimages, and Religious Wars, and Purifications, which they consider means of salvation, I would observe, that, in FASTING, they eat nothing from morning till night, and all day long are out of humour with their children and servants; so that it is become common to say of a man, when he is out of temper, "He is keeping fast:" and they complain one to another, of the debility, and thirst, and affliction which they endure. In short, according to this Faith, they pass the whole day preparing syrups, and juices of fruit, and walking in shady gardens; and, if asked where they are coming from, they answer from beguiling their fast: and, on whomsoever you look, they have their forehead anointed with sandal perfume, and are anxiously watching the progress of the skies, and continually asking one another how much of the day remains. As soon as the sun is down, they fill themselves with all kinds of food, fat and lean, and vegetables and fruit; so that it would be no wonder if they were not hungry for two or three days to come. And again, when two or three gurries of the night remain, they take what they call the night meal; and eat so immoderately, that often some of them die of the Cholera Morbus: but whoever die in Ramazan, they consider sure of Heaven; for they fancy, that during the fasting-month, the door of heaven stands open, and whoever dies goes in straightway.

The Hindoos call that kind of fasting Britu; and neither eat nor drink the whole day and night, except at sun-rising: and if clouds prevent their seeing the sun rise, they do not eat for two or three days: their food at that time consists of vegetables, and buttermilk, and sweetmeats; but to eat rice or pulse would destroy the virtue of the month's fast.

I often also feel great concern for the Portuguese. They are called Christians: but they too are in the same error. On fasting-days, they will not eat meat and butter; but they eat fish and eggs in abundance, prepared with oil.

The Saviour of all the servants of God is our Lord Jesus Christ; whom all Mahomedans acknowledge sinless, and free from all faults both mortal and venial. He has said—*When ye fast, be not as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance; for they disfigure their faces that they may appear unto men to fast: Verily I say unto you, they have their reward; but thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and wash thy face; that thou appear not unto men to fast, but unto thy Father which is in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly.* From this account, every wise man may understand which is spiritual instruction and which is carnal.

Let us now attend to their PRAYERS.

This is one of their meritorious works: and they have five appointed times for daily prayer—at day-break, after mid-day, evening, and dusk, and when night is set in: if the time goes by, then the prayer cannot be offered. There are thousands among them, who, in all their life, never prayed to God. Many of inferior rank, as weavers, and hard-ware sellers, and sellers of vegetables, who are noted as the inferior race of Mahomedans, prepare themselves for prayer in Ramazan; and, after Ramazan, leave off again, till the following year: on which account this proverb has become current—"A Ramazan Prayer, and a Mohurrum Soldier;" for, in the month of Mohurrum, these inferior classes, who never in their life take a sword in hand, arm themselves with a sword and shield, and pass themselves off as soldiers.

In prayer, the people for the most part repeat passages from the Koran in Arabic, and know not what they babble out. Their worship is altogether erroneous.

I once saw a person in Agra, on the banks of the Jumna, with a long string of beads in his hands, repeating prayers in silence with his eyes shut: I asked him what he was saying: he began then to repeat aloud a verse in the Koran, of which he said this was the translation —"Poh! your debt is a trifle: I will pay it, with the interest." I was astonished on hearing this, and supposed he was deranged. I asked him who taught him this daily prayer: he answered, "My Spiritual Guide." I asked, "Of what class are you?" he answered, "A master butcher: I have lost a great sum in play; and I told my Spiritual Guide of it, who wrote this prayer for me, and told me if I would repeat it morning and evening for forty days, the Khwaja Khijur (the Lord of the Waters) would pay my debt."

In like manner, the Hindoos make "poojahs," as the Mahomedans pray; and bathe in the river in the cold; and, sitting naked, repeat the names of their gods: often, aged men and women die of cold, in these exercises: in this they fancy the deceased is gone to heaven; they have invented such modes of worship as render life a torment; as, for instance, the "Churuck Poojah," of which it is not necessary here to speak. The Mahomedans have also invented a mode of praying, with the heels suspended upward and the head down; which, in fact, is a kind of "Churuck Poojah." I have heard that the Portuguese Priests also often scourge their own backs, and put thorns into their beds; so that, in short, error is of the same nature in them all. It seems that these people, who thus torment their own bodies, suppose that God is now inflicting by their own hands, that punishment which they know is to come upon them.

Thousands of Mahomedans know merely how to read the letters of the Koran, but know nothing of its meaning; and, throughout it all, there is no mention of teaching the heart, or of forgiving sins, except by good works.

All these keep up the custom of saying prayers that they may be seen of men. Our Lord Jesus Christ, who came into the world to make known the Word of God, says—*When ye pray, be not as the hypocrites; for they love to pray standing in the Synagogues, and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily, I say unto you, they have their reward. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet; and pray to thy Father, which is in secret; and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly.* In fine, whoever has this spiritual taste will certainly forsake such praying, as is full of hypocrisy and carnality.

In respect of the PILGRIMAGES of the Mahomedans, they undertake long and distant journeys; and when the pilgrims approach the Caaba, which was formerly an idol temple, they put on clothes without seam, but wrapped

round them—they do not cut nor comb their hair, nor clean themselves—and call this custom Honouring the Caaba. On arriving there on the day of pilgrims, they sacrifice camels and oxen, and sheep with large tails. In the Caaba, is a large stone, which they call "Hugar uswud," literally "Black Stone:" that, they kiss. And, perhaps from that custom, the Hindoos have adopted the "Calee Poojah," when they sacrifice oxen and goats on a black stone. When a Mahomedan has returned from a pilgrimage, he fancies himself freed from sin. From their custom of sacrificing, it seems very clear, that they have adopted the instruction contained in the Law of Moses, and which had respect to the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Hindoos, instead of Pilgrimage to Mecca, have adopted Pilgrimages to Holy Places. They also undertake long journeys; and endure much hardship, in visiting Gyah, and Juggernaut, and Budrenaut, and many other places: and this, not for once; but, often in their life, they undertake these journeys. It is evident, from their frequent repetitions of those pilgrimages, that they derive no certainty of salvation from them.

And it is a lamentable circumstance, that an Armenian Priest has lately come to this country from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem; and told, in my hearing, such stories about the tomb where the Lord Jesus lay for three days, as I never heard from any religious person: and the Armenians consider him true and worthy of credit.

I have thought it right to point out the errors of these various sects, to shew how all those who walk contrary to the Gospel agree as to their religion: but those, who agree in the faith of the Gospel, walk in one spiritual manner, and they have one doctrine.

Let us now attend to the RELIGIOUS WARS of the Mahomedans.

According to their faith, it is a great and good work to attack the Jews, or Christians, or Hindoos; and to force them to become Mahomedans. If they will by any means agree to become Mahomedans, so much the better: if not, they cut them off with the sword; and, whatever they possess, plunder and take away: and these sentiments they consider lawful, and a part of such property they give to the descendants of the Prophet. Alas for such! Our Lord Jesus Christ has said—*He, that taketh the sword, shall perish by the sword.* Attend well to the history of the founders of these practices. They, for the most part, perished by the sword: and, even now, in Lucknow, in religious contentions, they often resort to the sword; and many, in their evil tempers, are slain. Our Lord Jesus Christ has commanded—*Let your conversation be yea, yea, and nay, nay; for whatever is more than these is of evil.*

Another rule of their faith is EXTERNAL PURIFICATION, and many kinds of washing.

In like manner, the Hindoos are obliged by their religion to many kinds of bathing: some are held in such bondage, that, after every call of nature, they must wash in the river; and it is altogether to be lamented, that they take no pains after the purification of the heart, Our Lord Jesus Christ has said—*Ye hypocrites! first make the inside of the cup and platter clean, that the outside may be clean also:* and again—*Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! ye are like whited sepulchres, which are fair without, but within are full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness: in like manner, ye appear righteous to men, but inwardly are full of deceit and sin.*

I have, for brevity's sake, omitted noticing many foolish practices current in these religions, which, were I to describe separately, would amount to a volume. Thus the Hindoos depend on their good works, their pilgrimages, for salvation and forgiveness. And the Portuguese depend much on the intercessions of the Vir-

gin Mary, and the Apostles, and others whom they call Saints, for acceptance with the Lord Jesus Christ. All these improper customs are contrary to the true faith of those, who have washed away their sins by faith only in the Lord Jesus Christ; and, by faith, producing works, are accounted righteous.

According to this statement we find the history of the Apostle Paul. The Jews called him beside himself: but he cared not for their reproach, nor for any one's praise or dispraise: but, for the joy set before him, he pressed forward to preach the Holy Gospel in a spiritual manner, in the service of the Lord Jesus Christ, as is stated in the 16th verse—*Henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we Him no more.* From this we derive this spiritual instruction—that the Apostle Paul, through the grace of the Holy Spirit was so filled with the faith and love of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, being absorbed in the same, he cared not for any one's praise or ill name, or for shame or trouble. Should any praise him, or speak ill of him, or persecute him, or comfort him, still, as the devoted servant of Christ, he went forward labouring in the cause of God. In like manner, whatever person would glory in the faith and love of the Lord Jesus, it becomes him not to trust in his own strength, but day and night to seek the assistance of the Holy Spirit, that he may pass his time without anxiety. If any speak well or ill of him, let him manfully go on, endeavouring to teach and preach the Holy Gospel with all his heart; and fear not those who hurt the body, but fear Him who is able to cast his body and soul into hell.

In the 17th verse, the Apostle says—*If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.* From this verse we collect this spiritual instruction—that whosoever believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, his sins are washed away in the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, and he has received the gift of the Holy Ghost: then his spirit bears witness that he has obtained a spiritual taste; for, as he who takes sugar into his mouth tastes its sweetness, while he who only cries "Sugar, sugar," will still know nothing of its taste, so it is not sufficient to call ourselves Christians. But when a person loves the Lord Jesus with all the heart, and obeys His commandments, and strives against Satan, and repels his fiery javelins, and contends day and night with his own heart, and seeks the grace of God and the Holy Spirit, by whose help all these enemies may be overcome, then his spirit can witness that now the old nature is changed; and that he, through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the help of the Holy Spirit, is become a new creature: and then he finds that *old things are passed away, and* that *all things are become new.* And such an one will desire with all his heart, that, as his sins are forgiven through faith in the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, so the sins of others may be forgiven: as when the Lord Jesus was in the world, and healed sick persons of the most dangerous disorders, those who were healed, through joy could not restrain themselves, so that others getting intelligence obtained relief from their respective necessities; so he, who has freely obtained the instruction of the Gospel, desires that he may impart it freely to others, and that others may taste of the spiritual good things he has tasted of. And whosoever through God's grace has this desire, is as a good swimmer, who through the help of the Holy Spirit can escape out of the whirlpool of this world, and dives that he may draw out those who are drowning; and this power of diving to draw others out, he derives from the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In the 18th verse, the Apostle Paul

proceeds—*And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to Himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation.* From this verse, we learn that God so loved the world, that He sent His Son into the world; so that we, who were as rebellious subjects and deserving of the wrath of God, through the Lord Jesus Christ making us obedient subjects and deserving of protection are saved from the divine wrath. And the Lord Jesus Christ, at the time of His ascension into heaven, commanded—*Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature; and teach them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you.* Those who obey this command, and endeavour to teach all nations with this design, that, through the Lord Jesus and by the grace of the Holy Spirit, they may reconcile all creatures to the true God, who is Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, three persons and one God, and that all may obtain the knowledge of these three, such are worthy of this service.

In the 19th verse, the Apostle Paul affirms that God *hath reconciled the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation;* from which we learn, that whoever believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, his sins are forgiven, and he is accounted righteous before God through faith; and, through the grace of the Holy Spirit, and from intercourse with those who have obtained the grace of the Holy Spirit, attains to those views of the dignity of the Lord Jesus Christ and of the peculiarities of the Gospel, from which alone the knowledge of Christ can be learned as it ought to be: as from one lamp another can be lighted, and from a second, a third, and from a third, a fourth, till light may be afforded to many before sitting in darkness. And the Lord Jesus Christ has said, in respect of those who believe in Him—*Ye are the light of the world: a city set upon a hill cannot be hid:* and having lighted a candle, they place it upon a candlestick that it may give light to others. So ought a preacher of the Gospel, as a faithful steward of God, to endeavour faithfully to make known the word of reconciliation to rebellious people, and not be heedless or idle; that, when his Lord comes, He may find him engaged in his work; and lest he be proved unfaithful in his Lord's presence, and what was entrusted to him be taken away, and he proved unworthy of trust.

In the 20th verse, the Apostle Paul makes known—*Now then we are ambassadors for Christ: as though God did beseech you by us, we pray you, in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.* From which we are instructed in what our Lord Jesus said in respect of his Apostles, *Ye are the salt of the earth,* viz. as, by salt, the earth is preserved from corruption; so through those, who have the work of the ambassadors of Christ committed to them by the grace of the Holy Spirit, such spiritual instruction is imparted, that all, who embrace that instruction and believe on the Lord, receive the adoption of children, and, their souls being delivered from a death in sin, gain everlasting life.

Those who obtain this blessing will, with all entreaty and gentleness, excite in others a desire after the Christian Religion. Therefore, whosoever will fulfil the work of preaching the Gospel, it behoves him, that, with all gentleness and tenderness, he teach all nations: as an Ambassador, with wisdom he will reduce to obedience rebellious subjects, so that his Prince's glory and great mercy may appear to those rebels—that, hearing of his glory and greatness, they may fear: and, being made acquainted with his mercy, they may, through his Son, return to obedience. Those holy persons who embrace the work of Ambassadors of Jesus Christ, what comparison is there between them and the ambassadors of earthly kings?

It appears from the Gospel, that

these ambassadors of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and only ruler of Princes, when our Lord Jesus Christ shall ascend the throne of His glory, shall also sit upon thrones as deputies of the Lord Jesus to execute judgment. Whether rebellious subjects shall give them honour or not, or obey them or not, they cease not from their work of preaching the Gospel. If any shew them respect or otherwise, they consider it the same; and, according to that dignity which is conferred on them, go on preaching and teaching with all authority: for happy will that blessed time be, when every one's judgment will be according to the Gospel by the hands of the Apostles. What rest and prosperity will prevail in the world!

And it is to be observed, that, notwithstanding this excellent service, these exalted persons, the Ambassadors of Christ, who are laden with spiritual fruit, are humble and respectful, and mild, and gentle, and as little children; as once was said, Boughs heavy laden with fruit bend toward the earth. Such things are not to be found in other religions; only pride, and high-mindedness, and self-conceit. True it is, that the tree that bears much fruit bends downwards: so these Ambassadors of Christ will certainly be humble and respectful toward all: and thus, in their conversation, humility, and good temper, and indifference to themselves are very manifest. They love one another, and pay one another respect, and give honour to one another. Except love and unity, nothing is heard among them.

Whosoever receives this Ministry, ought, day and night, in secret and in company, to pray to the Lord Jesus Christ, and seek help from the Holy Spirit, that the dew of the Holy Spirit may always descend upon him; and that, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, he may, as long as he lives, remain employed with his heart in spreading the Gospel.

May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with all who believe! Amen!

Extracts of the Rev. Deocar Schmid's Address, to the Rev. Abdool Messeeh on his Ordination.

How faithful, discreet, and zealous soever you may be in preaching the Gospel, do not think that thereby you fulfil the whole of your duty as an Overseer over the flock of Christ. In order to *feed the Church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood*, you must also be careful [to execute, strictly and without fear of man, those Regulations and Laws which Christ has ordained for the organization and government of His Church. Let it therefore be your concern, to execute also this part of the Pastoral Office, agreeably to the mind of Christ and the commandments of His Holy Apostles; always remembering, that the prosperity of the Church of Christ depends, in a great measure, upon the due administration of Ecclesiastical Discipline.

And here let me exhort you, above all things, not to admit any Adult into the Christian Church by Baptism, of whom there is not sufficient reason to suppose, that he has truly repented of his sins, and fled for refuge to the hope set before us in the Gospel; and that he is firmly resolved to deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow his Saviour. It must be said to every Adult who desires baptism, what the Evangelist Philip said to the Eunuch, *If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest* be baptised, but not otherwise.

Be no less careful, how you admit to the Lord's Supper such as have been baptized in their infancy. Administer the consecrated bread and wine to such only, as you can suppose are discerning the Lord's body;

lest this Holy Sacrament be profaned; and lest, by eating and drinking unworthily, they eat and drink judgment to themselves. There is a good custom in the Church whose Ministers we are, to assemble those who wish to partake of the Lord's Supper, on the preceding day, to represent to them the holiness of the Service in which they are going to engage, and to speak with each in particular on the state of his soul: this custom we would strongly advise and request you to adopt, as it is admirably calculated to keep away unworthy Communicants from the Lord's Table, and to make the Sacramental Service the more edifying and impressive to real believers.

You will take peculiar pains in instructing the Children of the Members of your Congregation, in the doctrines and precepts of Christianity: for, as the Church becomes the Mother of the offspring of believers by receiving them into her bosom through the laver of regeneration, it is the duty of her Ministers to watch over them with a Mother's care, and to nourish them with the sincere milk of the word, that they may grow thereby. You will not admit them to the Lord's Table before they shew signs of a sincere repentance, and of a lively faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. On the Sunday preceding that on which such Young People for the first time partake of the Lord's Supper, you will do well to examine them in the presence of the whole Congregation, with regard to their knowledge of the Gospel, and to admit them solemnly to all the privileges of Adult Members of the Christian Church by Prayer and imposition of hands—a service usually called Confirmation, which, purified from all errors and abuses annexed to it in the Roman Church, has, with great wisdom, been adopted by most Protestant Communions, though it has not been expressly prescribed in the Holy Scriptures.

APPENDIX VII.

(*See Page* 109.)

EXTRACTS FROM A TRACT "AGAINST THE PREVAILING SYSTEM OF HINDOO IDOLATRY."

I WOULD ask those Pundits, together with their followers, who are averse to the worship of the Supreme God*, and devoted to the service of images—Why do you make yourselves the laughing-stock of all sensible men, by considering miserable images which are devoid of sense, motion, and the power of speech, as the omniscient, omnipresent, and almighty God? And why do you expose yourselves to the scorn and contempt of all the world, by considering such absurd practices, as playing with the fingers on the mouth, beating one's sides, snapping the fingers, and stamping with the foot on the ground, clapping with the hands, and singing abominable songs, as spiritual worship?

If you say—*We are incapable of fixing our minds upon the Supreme Omnipresent God; consequently we worship images, considering them as God*—

I reply—That the images are exceedingly dear to you, this is very true; else you would not endeavour to establish the worship of images, even by confessing yourselves to be ignorant and stupid people. But you must know also with what contempt the Shasters speak of such ignorant people: those who do not observe the precepts of the Vedas, ignorant people, such as are afflicted with very

* Which according to the theology of the Hindoos, is incompatible with the use of images.

bad diseases, and those who live agreeably to their own lusts, all these are said to be impure all their life-time. Therefore, as you possess enough understanding to fix your mind upon the Supreme God, why do you wilfully cause yourselves to be called stupid people, merely on account of your attachment to images? This is very singular, that, if any one were to call you stupid with respect to the study of the Shasters, or to the business of the offices under government, or in any other respect, you would be ready to take away his life; for you think yourselves wiser than all others, in every other respect: but, if you are exhorted to worship the Supreme God, you say, "We are weak, and possess but little understanding: therefore we are incapable of worshipping the Supreme Omnipresent God; for it is exceedingly difficult." But you will find, if you duly consider it, that there is nothing more difficult than the worship of images which you practise: for you consider a lifeless block as an animated being: though it cannot eat, yet you present it food: though it cannot smell, yet you give it various sweet-smelling flowers, imagining to give it pleasure thereby. And you consider this block of earth or stone as possessed of divinity: nevertheless, lest, in the cold season, it might suffer cold, you clothe it in winter clothes; and, in the warm season, you fan it, and, lest the mosquitoes should bite it, you place it all the night in curtains! Now there is nothing in the world more difficult, than to consider something at the same time as God, and as not God: but you do not find it difficult to believe such contradictions, because you are accustomed to it from your infancy; as jugglers, because they are exercised therein from their infancy, perform with ease a feat which is very difficult, viz. catching a great many knives and balls at the same time.

If you say—*It can be proved by facts, which are perceptible by the senses, that, after consecration, the image is animated by God; now that which can be proved in this manner, cannot be rejected*—

I reply—Both you and we see clearly, that the properties of stone, earth, or wood, which the image had before the consecration, it retains also afterward: for, as the flies and mosquitoes were playing before on the whole image from the head to foot, so they do also afterward; as, previously to the performance of the consecration, the image would break to pieces if it fell on the ground, thus it would also afterward; as, before, it had not the power of eating, sleeping, and moving, thus it is also destitute of this power afterward. How can it therefore be proved that the image is animated by God? The truth is, that, having heard from your infancy various stories of such a supposed animation of images, you imagine at one time you see an image laughing, and at other times you perceive grief expressed in its countenance; like the people called Garrows*, who, because they have heard so from their infancy, consider the cat as a godhead, and see many wonderful things in that animal. It follows from hence, that men entertain such absurd imaginations, because their understanding is perverted by what they hear from their infancy. It is singular, that our perceptions should agree with yours in all other things, but that only with regard to the laughing of images there should be a disagreement. But what can be more shameful than that men, endowed with the faculty of judging what is profitable and unprofitable to them, should pray for children, riches, and deliverance from sickness, to such as have not the power of seeing or moving, and are destitute of all feeling, and should present gifts to such a senseless block, in order to obtain all this; more especially, as you see clearly, that so many continually fail in obtaining the design for which they

* A savage tribe inhabiting the hills in the North of Bengal.

make such presents? Notwithstanding all this, you vow, again and again, to perform, with great expense and trouble, such offerings, as an act of worship.

If you say—*Many of those, who offer up such petitions to images, obtain the wished-for object; and those who have dishonoured the principal and most renowned images have received their due punishment*—

I reply—As some by worshipping images obtain the object of their desire, thus also many who never pray to images see sometimes their wishes fulfilled: it depends, therefore, upon God, whether our wishes are fulfilled or not: that they are accomplished when the proper means are used, but that in the absence of such means they are not fulfilled, what connection have images therewith? We see clearly that the worshippers of images are continually afraid, lest their hands or feet should possibly be broken: if they were perfectly sure, that the images are animated by the gods which they respectively represent, they would not till the present day be so anxious about their preservation. Further, what you said about the power of the principal images of inflicting punishment upon others, this we should believe, if they would punish the mice, cockroaches, and other creatures, for spoiling the colour, or making holes into their body; or if they would prevent the flies from sitting upon them, after they have been sitting upon unclean things, and punish them for doing so. But, howsoever this may be, how much power images possess or do not possess, this may easily be put to the test: give them only into our hands, and you will soon see, which of us can inflict a punishment upon the other.

If you say—*If images are not possessed of divinity nor of any power, why do the Shasters give even to the ignorant the permission of worshipping them?*—

I answer—The authors of the Shasters were afraid that those ignorant persons, who were unable, by the contemplation of the wonderful and harmonious arrangement of the universe and the curious construction of the human body, to elevate themselves to the idea of the Omniscient and Omnipresent God, who is the author of the universe and the governor of the world, and to lead a holy life, would spend their time as Atheists, and become dangerous to those around them. On this account, they allowed to these ignorant people, in order to keep them, like children, in a kind of agreeable delusion, to choose for the objects of their worship various images, and beasts, fowls, trees, rivers, and similar things, which can be perceived by our senses and are easily obtained; holding out the prospect of deriving benefit* from this service, as it is for instance to be seen from the following passage: "The Shasters speak of fruits†, with a view to those ignorant persons only, who are very eager to obtain such fruits, and who have not the power of discriminating spirit from what is not spirit, in order to excite them to the performance of religious acts." These ignorant persons, as they used to play in their infancy with little images, and offerings of dust and small vessels, and in this manner to amuse themselves; thus, when they are grown up, they delight themselves all their lifetime in playing with great images, and great offerings of fire and such things, and with large vessels. That they actually play like children, is clear from their daily practice, and from the ceremonies which they perform on their feast-days: for, like children, they fetch flowers, and present them to a stone which cannot smell, in order to make it enjoy the smell of a fine flower—they make various kinds of music, before an image which cannot hear—they present various delicious dishes, to an object which has not the power of tasting any thing: and, like foolish children, move their hands as if they

---

*The Bengalee word "p'hol" "fruit," which is here translated by "benefit," designates all good consequences of religious acts both in the present and future world, short of eternal beatitude.

† See the preceding Note.

were actually feeding it—and they wave a stand, furnished with lighted lamps, before a thing which is unable to see*—and, at a certain festival, they throw themselves into the mire, and strike one another with their hands and fists before the image. How can such foolish persons be engaged in the worship of the Supreme God? The truth is, if they had no such amusements, they would not know how to spend their time.

If you say—*Through the worship of these images and the gods which they represent, many are become Saints: so that they had and still have it in their power to kill, to put to confusion, and bring into subjection whom they please; and they have imparted and are imparting, by their mere word, life unto the dead, children unto the childless, and riches unto the poor: how can therefore their divinity be called into doubt?*—

I reply—How is it to be wondered at, that such stupid persons as can consider a block of stone, a heap of earth, and a tree of the forest, as God, are persuaded by a fellow, who wears long matted hair, and has a broad mark on his forehead, turns his eyes in an unnatural manner, and keeps his hands and feet in unnatural positions, to regard such a deceiver as a Saint? These deceivers gain among the ignorant the reputation, that all things must come to pass according to their word, and that they are endowed with the knowledge of what is past and future: and, nevertheless, these foolish people see clearly, that all these deceivers are ignorant of a great deal of what is going on in their own houses, and in their nearest neighbourhood; or, though their friends or nearest relations are sometimes greatly afflicted by sickness or poverty, yet they are unable to deliver them from their sickness and poverty by their words and offerings. But if such impostors attempt to play their tricks with enlightened men, then the whole imposture is immediately discovered, and they meet with the treatment which they have deserved: do you not see clearly, that, in Calcutta and in all the neighbouring places, where there are more well-instructed men than in any other places, such deceits are on that account not very commonly practised? thus, in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, very few persons are to be found, who pretend to deliver men from the effects of witchcraft, and to drive out evil spirits; but, in the forest of Vishnoopoor, the eastern parts of Bengal, and in Assam, where ignorance prevails, all these impostors are held in great reputation, and in all houses wonderful stories of spirits and witches are told. God has given you a human nature; therefore think and act also like men. It is indeed melancholy to see persons believe, that men can act contrary to the laws established by God.

If you say—*Whether it be agreeable to reason and the Shasters, or not, we* MUST *do what our forefathers did*—

I reply—This is very strange, that you drag forward the name of your forefathers, in order to defend your playing with images, whereas, in all other matters, you pay very little regard to their manner of life. We know, there are thousands among you, whose forefathers were devoted to the practice of meritorious works, and to the study of the sacred sciences; whereas they themselves, in perfect opposition to the habits of their forefathers, give themselves altogether up to worldly pursuits. In every other respect, you deviate from the customs of your forefathers; only if you are exhorted to worship the Supreme God, you defend yourselves with the name of your forefathers as with a shield.

If you say—*The worship of images has been handed down to us by tradition from pious men, and we must do what such pious men were used to do*—

I reply—Persons of different sects consider different men as pious; but the religious sentiments of these pious men, belonging to different sects, are very much at variance with one

* The presenting of a wave-offering is usually performed among the Hindoos, by waving a stand or tripod, furnished with five lighted lamps, before the Idol.

another. Now must we, indeed, consider all these as pious men, and embrace their discordant sentiments? or must we regulate our conduct, with respect to religion, according to the Shasters? The truth is, to the name of pious men the following are entitled: Manoo, Jâgyabalkya, Bashisht'ha, Gotam, Vyâsa, and similar men:* these approved only the worship of the Supreme God. Why do you not consider, that if Vyâsa and the rest had worshipped gods, endued with hands and feet, &c. they would not have ventured to describe, in several passages in the Poorâns, these gods as exceedingly insignificant and subordinate, and as such who had been overcome in wars? They worshipped the Supreme God; therefore the Supreme God only ought to be worshipped. It is with you as with a flock of sheep: if one sheep jump into a stream or a well, then all the rest jump likewise into that stream or well, and are immediately drowned: now if these sheep were asked why they did so, they would answer, (if they could understand the question and had the power of speech,) "God has not given us the power of judging what is good for us and what not; consequently, when we saw one sheep jumping before us into the water, we jumped into the water likewise, without minding whether we should hurt ourselves thereby, or even lose our lives." Thus also, if, seeing a young camel making its mouth bleed very much by eating thorns, we should ask it why it did so, it would say, (in case it could understand the question and had the power of speech,) "I have seen my ancestors making their mouths bleed by eating thorns; therefore I eat thorns likewise: for God has not given me the power of judging what is right and wrong." But what can be more melancholy, than that children of men, to whom God has given the power of judging what is good and evil, right and wrong, if they are asked why they give themselves up to such a line of conduct, whereby they make themselves a laughing-stock in this world, and do to themselves exceedingly great injury in that which is to come, viz. why they consider as spiritual worship, and practise accordingly such things as these—snapping the fingers, dancing, playing with the fingers on the mouth, beating their sides, striking one another at certain festivals, and singing exceedingly disgusting and obscene songs; and why they reproach God by describing him as guilty of adultery, theft, deceit, voluptuousness, anger, covetousness, and similar crimes—should not be able to assign any reason for their conduct, but should only answer, like such sheep and camels and other unreasonable beasts, "Our forefathers did so, and therefore we do so likewise;" I say, what can be more melancholy than this? For what difference remains, according to such declarations, between the children of men and the young ones of beasts?

If you say—*We will follow our inclinations. What reason have you to feel distressed about it? And what necessity is there for saying so much against it?*—

I reply—It is in a manner natural, to feel ourselves distressed, if we see others in distress; consequently our compassion is excited, by seeing into what a miserable condition you have brought yourselves by your perverse inclinations; and, as we feel compassion for you, it is our duty to check these evils. For we often see your aged and middle-aged men behaving themselves in a childish manner: viz. as children present food, beds, and other articles to images, thus these aged and middle-aged persons present food unto idols, which they afterward, considering it as having been left by them, enjoy with the greatest delight: they marry also male and female idols together. Now whose compassion should not be excited, by seeing aged and middle-aged persons acting in snch a childish manner?

* Hindoo Legislators, mentioned in the Vedas.

We often see a sensible man acting like a mad man. We see that, being alone in the room, he will now stamp with his left foot on the ground, now he will turn his hand round his head and snap with his fingers, now he will breathe with the greatest rapidity, now he will knock with his arms forcibly against his sides, now he will beat himself on his cheeks, now he will bend his fingers and hands and his whole body in various ways. Now who should not feel compassion, on seeing men endowed with understanding acting thus the part of mad men?

That men should be capable of bedaubing their face and hands, and all their limbs with mud or even blood, and fighting together or striking one another with their fists, and committing various such outrageous actions, and playing such gambols as you do before the gods at the festivals, considering these as religious actions, this is hardly credible. Who should not therefore feel compassion on seeing men acting in a manner so unworthy of men?

When you substitute another person in the place of your favourite god, which is regarded by you as a thousand times greater than your Father; and make that person dance before you, and amuse yourselves by ridiculing and reviling him, through buffoons, are these works of devotion or of sport? Why do you not consider this? Now who should not feel distressed at seeing men engaging in such sport and buffoonery, with the view of performing a religious action?

Further, in order to obtain the benefit which is thought to be derived from the Ganges, you dip your old sick parents, at midnight, in the month of December, into the water, and thus kill them; because, in that season, it is so exceedingly cold, and there is such a rough wind, that, even in case you should then keep a vigorous young man in the water for two hours, it would be no wonder if he died of it. Moreover, you burn your sisters, whether young or old, and your mothers, grand-mothers, daughters, daughters-in-law, &c. enticing them to consent to it by holding out to them the prospect of entering thereby into heaven, and tying them to the pile with ropes and bamboos. Now it is surely the duty of a benevolent man, if he thus sees others kill their fathers, mothers, wives, &c. to make a stand against such an abomination.

What abominable things do not continually happen at the Ganges, in consequence of the women's resorting thither very early in the morning and in the day time, under the idea that this river has the power of blotting out sins! What can be more shameful than that women, wearing one single cloth, should bathe themselves in the Ganges in company with a great number of the other sex? Moreover, what crimes are not occasioned by this, that women, under the pretence of making a pilgrimage, travel to a far country in company with thousands of strange men! Moreover, many images to which various powers are ascribed, and which are renowned for having, by their being set up in a house, made their owner to become rich, and for having delivered their worshipper from various calamities, are either stolen or sold: or, in case they consist of metal, molten; and the silver or gold, or any other metal of which they were made, taken. But the worshipper of such an image, if it becomes known that his god has been stolen or molten, is greatly ashamed thereof; and if he cannot find out the thief, how severely does he treat the Brahmin, or whomsoever else he has employed for performing the ceremonies requisite for its worship! Now to punish an innocent person is exceedingly criminal. Accordingly men by worshipping images do not only make themselves miserable in the world to come, but expose themselves, even already in the present world, to the universal scorn of men.

If you say—*The followers of Jesus*

Christ reject the worship of images, and are devoted to the adoration of God; therefore your religious system is like unto theirs. We are Hindoos; consequently we adhere to the worship of images—

I reply—The professors of the Christian Religion are divided into two sects: to one of them, the English and others belong, who never keep any images in their Places of Worship: to the other, the Portuguese and others belong, who are more numerous than the English and those of their sect; these have their Places of Worship full of images. Now, if, by rejecting images, our religion is, in your opinion, like unto that of the English; then, by making use of images, your religion is, of course, like unto that of the Portuguese: and, if this is the case, what cause have you for boasting of your religion?

If you say—*How can the worshippers of Brahmu perform worship without having a visible object before their eyes?—*

I reply—By beholding the skilful and wonderful construction and disposition of the world and the human body, we are convinced that an omniscient and infinitely-wise Supreme God is the author thereof, and delight ourselves in hearing concerning Him and meditating upon Him; for the world and the human body, which stand in a mutual relation to each other, and every part and member of which is intended for a certain use, could by no means be constructed in such a skilful manner, if it did not derive its origin from a Wise Creator. You find, in common life, cases similar to this: viz. a watch, or any other piece of machinery which is constructed with extraordinary skill, can never owe its origin to chance, or to a cause devoid of intelligence: therefore, seeing the excellency of a perfect work, we are convinced of the perfection of the great Author thereof. But we do not, like you, waste our time by moving our hands and feet, and our whole body, and by dancing, singing, and jumping in honour of images possessed of hands and feet and other members, which are either fancied in the mind or actually formed by hands; nor do we play like children in order to please such images.

If you say—*It is evident from the construction of the world and of the human body, that there is an Author of the world; but if the manner of his existence is unknown, how can we firmly believe in him?—*

I reply — On account of the motion and exertions of the body, we do firmly believe that there is a soul, which pervades the same; though it is not known of what nature that soul is, through which we conceive the idea of personality, and obtain the knowledge of all things. In the same manner, we are convinced, from a view of the creation and harmonious arrangement of the world, that there is an Author of the world, who pervades the same; though we do not know of what nature He is. Thus we are persuaded of the existence of many things, as, for instance, of time, space, &c. which you yourselves allow; though nobody can accurately determine of what nature they are. Thus it is also in the present instance: viz. we are persuaded of the existence of the Supreme God: but if we endeavour to find out His nature, we can only determine so much, that His nature can neither be comprehended by the mind nor expressed by language.

If you say—*We also grant, that the nature of the Supreme God can neither be comprehended by the mind, nor expressed by language; but that, which is beyond the reach of the human mind and language, cannot be worshipped; therefore we consider gods possessed of a certain shape as God, and worship them accordingly—*

I reply—If a person in his early youth should fall into the hands of robbers and be carried into a foreign

country, and there should wish to perform any ceremony in remembrance of his father, he will by no means, in case he was unable to ascertain the shape of his father, perform the ceremony by calling a beast or bird "father;" but he will accomplish the rite, by using such terms as are applicable only to the male author of his existence. Thus it is also in the present instance: though it cannot be ascertained of what nature the Supreme God is, nevertheless He ought to be worshipped by thinking on Him as the cause and the ruler of the universe. Thus to hear about and to meditate upon Him is to worship Him; but to make such sport as you do when you say, "Come, sit down, put on clothes, rings, &c. smell this flower, eat, and then take your leave," which you call worship, this is certainly image worship, but not worshipping the Supreme God.

If you say—*The Vêdânta approves of the worship of the Supreme Omnipresent God, but this does not apply to householders*—

I reply — As in all other communities, there are persons of a strong and of a weak understanding, thus also, among householders, there are both sensible men and fools: now in order to restrain all such fools from wicked practices, playing with images has been permitted to them; but upon sensible men, the worship of the Supreme God has been made obligatory. Accordingly, the command of worshipping the Supreme God refers also strongly to all householders. This is true, that all persons greedy of lucre are wont to affirm, that the command of worshipping the Supreme God does not refer to householders: but it is manifest what the reason thereof is: viz. most householders are opulent people; accordingly these Pundits derive much profit from their worshipping images, whereas they derive none from the worship of the Supreme God; for all the presents made unto the images, as jewels, clothes, &c. the offerings of food, the refreshments presented in the afternoon, the morning oblations, &c., all these things are for the profit of these men. Accordingly, the greater the number of images is, to the worship of which householders are blindly given, the greater is the profit which these men derive from them. Now men commit robbery, murder, and theft for their profits' sake; what wonder is it, therefore, that these covetous Pundits deceive householders in order to derive advantage from it?

If you say—*You do not at all practise the duties which the worship of Brahmu requires: you call yourselves falsely the worshippers of Brahmu*—

I reply—Our religion consists in this, to consider the Supreme God as one omnipresent and omniscient being; and to take care not to hurt ourselves or others, by giving way to our sensual inclinations: these two duties we have to fulfil, as far as it lies in our power; and we are gradually enabled, through exercise and exertion, to fulfil them perfectly. But, of all rites and ceremonies which your ceremonial law and image worship require, you do not observe the ten-millionth part. You ought to preserve a perpetual fire; but who does this? Of the bathing in the morning, the three daily devotions, the appointed fasts, the rules respecting eating and drinking, the order of abstaining from all intercourse with foreigners and low-caste people, what do you observe of all these things? Who observes the various numberless rites and ceremonies which are incumbent upon the devotees of the female and other deities? Accordingly, you do not observe the smallest part of your religious rites; nevertheless, out of spite, you accuse and reproach others for being deficient in acting up to their religious principles.

If you say — *You worship the Supreme God in a certain way, and we also worship Him in a certain way; now if both ways of worshipping God are*

right, we both obtain the object which we seek for; and what proof is there, that one way is right and the other wrong?

I reply—We worship God as the cause of the universe; accordingly we worship Him, to whom this great work is justly ascribed: consequently we must obtain our object: even according to your own faith, we cannot suffer any loss; for though Kâlee should be the cause of the universe, or though Vishnoo, Siva, or any other should be the author of the world, yet our worship would, on that account, by no means be in vain: as for instance, if you want to send a Letter by post to the King of Kâshee (Benares), and you write on the cover, "This Letter is to be delivered to the King of Kâshee," then it will safely reach the King of Kâshee, whosoever he be: but if you write on the cover the name of some particular person, and if that person is not King of Kâshee, then the Letter will not be delivered to the King, but will be returned to you. Thus it is also in the present instance: according to different sects, different persons are said to be the authors of the world; yet, notwithstanding the incertitude arising from such a difference of opinions, you consider one particular person as the author of the world, and worship him as such: now if this person is not the author of the world, then your worship is without effect; but our worship can, in no case, be in vain.

If you say—*Whether the god possessed of a shape whom we worship be the cause of the world, or not; whomsoever we may worship in faith, we shall obtain our object thereby; for faith is the foundation of all things*—

I reply—This is altogether wrong; for the faith which a believer is possessed of cannot alter the nature of another thing; as, for instance, if any body should drink milk mixed with poison, thinking it to be pure milk, it will by no means work like pure milk, but it will produce the effects of poison, viz. it will kill him who drinks it. Thus also if a child or a grasshopper should touch the fire, thinking it to be pleasant and beneficial, it will surely, contrary to their belief, burn them. There might thousands of such instances be adduced. Accordingly, the nature of a thing can by no means be altered, through that which a man believes respecting it. Thus if we believe any perishable being to be the cause of the world, and worship it as such, this being will not thereby become the cause of the world, nor will your worship have on that account any efficacy—all is mere delusion.

If you say—*Whatever a Goorooteaches his disciple, that is true: if we act according to his instructions, we shall obtain the object which we seek for*—

I reply—I call him a Gooroo, who gives good instructions which agree with the Shasters; for a real Gooroo is thus defined—"He who, by the application of the eyesalve of knowledge, dispels the darkness of ignorance, and enlightens the eyes of the understanding, he is a Gooroo." Let one, first, be a Gooroo according to the Shasters; then, his doctrine will also be productive of the wished-for consequences. He, that will professedly instruct any body in true wisdom without himself possessing a spark of it, and makes only disciples in order to enrich himself through the presents which are offered at festival-days and through the warm clothes which are given him, his instructions produce only sorrow and misery. Therefore Siva has said, "There is great abundance of such Gooroos, as spoil their disciples of their wealth; but a Gooroo, who delivers his disciples out of their troubles, is very rarely to be met with." Accordingly, by placing confidence in the instruction of a Gooroo, who teaches the worship of the Supreme God agreeably to the Shasters, eternal beatitude can be obtained: otherwise, if one blind man lead another blind man, both will become miserable; as it is

said in the Moondak Oopanishad—"An ignorant Gooroo, who attempts to instruct an igorant disciple, is like a blind man who attempts to lead a blind man." It is said in the Shasters, that a Gooroo may once receive a fee from his disciple, i. e. on his taking him under his spiritual care: but it is very singular, that Gooroos do, repeatedly in one single year, extort money from their disciples; partly at the various festivals; partly under the pretence of intending to invest their sons with the brahminical thread or to marry them, and under similar pretences. Nevertheless they tell their disciples, in order to gratify them, that they love them, as much as their own sons; but we never saw them give the property of their sons unto their disciples: on the other hand, we see continually that they take the property of their disciples and give it to their sons.

If you say—*The knowledge and worship of Brahmu is an occupation of the mind, and the meditation on gods possessed of a shape which we practise is also an occupation of the mind: now as by the knowledge of Brahmu salvation is obtained, why should not also in the same manner salvation be obtainable by the worship of gods possessed of a shape?*

I reply.—That Brahmu is the author of the world, does not at all depend upon our notions: in the same manner as a rope will not be a rope, because we consider it so; for the existence of a thing does not depend upon men's considering it as existing; but if a rope is not considered as a serpent, but as that which it really is, this cannot be productive of any error; and therefore a person, who employs it for some purpose, will obtain the object which he has in view. In the same manner, it is an idea productive of fatal mistakes, if a part of the world which is not God is considered as the divine author of the world: but if a person consider the author of the world as the author thereof, he will obtain the object which he has in view, (viz. salvation.) But the gods on which you meditate are but the fictions of your own mind: for you form in your mind the head of such and such a god—give him a mouth, nose, &c.—endow him with hands, feet, and other limbs—deck him with clothes, beads, and trinkets—and prepare in your mind various presents which you offer to him: when your attention is engrossed by some worldly affair, some limbs are finished and other limbs remain unfinished: in the mean while, if any body should enter into conversation with you, or if the mind should become engaged in any thing else, then this whole fancied image is all at once destroyed, and you are obliged to form it again in your mind. How often does it happen in this manner, in the course of one single day, that you break as it were an image which you have thus made in your mind, and that you form the same image again! This mental worship of yours is only a mental play. You form such an image at what time and in what manner you wish, and then you expect salvation and happiness from such a destructible thing of your own formation! This self-deception knows no bounds. Beings which they themselves form and break in their mind, they consider as their gods; and pray to these imaginary beings, to enrich them with holiness, wealth, prosperity, and eternal beatitude! You see evidently, that beings, which they scrape with their tools and which they carve and polish, they consider as the Lords of the world and their own Lords, and pray to them for what they wish to have. Now who is capable of bringing such stupid people to their senses? Even brute beasts consider lifeless substances as lifeless substances, and stones as stones, and water as water, and beasts as beasts. But how can such a person call himself a man and despise the beasts, who considers trees as gods, stones as supreme gods, the water of some rivers or tanks as a universally-adored god, and jackals, monkeys, and similar beasts as repre-

sentatives of gods, and worship them accordingly?

If you ask—*Why is there such a disunion of heart between us and the worshippers of images?*—

We answer, in strict accordance with the truth—It is utterly impossible that there should be a union of heart between such as differ from each other, as East and West: for how can we feel any affection for you, while you reproach Him, whom we consider as the infinitely holy, omnipresent, indestructible, Supreme God; by saying that he was born or that he died; and by accusing him of adultery, theft, revengefulness, voluptuousness, anger, and other sinful passions?

Now if we see you involved in various kinds of misery, we must of course pity you. For, though you have all the necessary articles of food, yet you do not enjoy them, under the idea that God will be pleased if you deny to yourselves the use of this food: though you have good opportunity and leisure for working, you abstain from it, because you imagine it is an unlucky hour for it, and spend your time in idleness. You withhold alms from honest poor persons, who stand in need of them; and give them to self-conceited rich deceivers. Flowers, and other things which have a good smell, you do not give to those who have the power of smelling; but you throw them, sometimes into the river, sometimes before lifeless blocks, so that they are of no use. In the cold season, you torment yourselves, on purpose, by bathing in cold water; and, in the warm season, by sitting between fires which you kindle. By day and night you are afraid, on account of imaginary evils. Imagining that God is in some places and not in others, you travel about in various countries and undergo great troubles, and some even die of it. Though you have excellent water, yet you drink brackish water mixed with mire and dirt, and bathe therein (meaning the water of the Hooghly, a branch of the Ganges.) Often, single men among you marry many women, whereby they make them miserable, lead them into sin, and expose them to infamy, and bring upon themselves great affliction. You buy a block of stone or earth for 20 or 25 rupees, which is less than the price of a horse, and call it your God. You acknowledge as your Gooroos, proud, imperious persons; who are full of pride, the worst of all crimes, and given to lies and deceit. Further, you do not get your children instructed in the Astronomical Shasters, in which it is shewn that the earth is round, and suspended in the air; and that the eclipses of the moon are produced by the shadow of the earth; but you teach them, like parrots, the fables in which religious and moral instruction is conveyed by means of parables, viz. you say that the earth is three cornered, and rests upon the head of a serpent; and that Râhoo, being an enemy of the Sun and the Moon, eats them up; and when, by the friction of the clouds, a sound is produced, you say, that the gods roar. If by chance any body sneezes or a lizard gives a sound, you say, if at that time he is engaged in any thing, he will not be successful. Now we see you continually practising a thousand such foolish customs, and teaching them to others; consequently, we are grieved, when we see persons, possessed of a human shape, acting in such a senseless manner.

Another reason why there exists such a disunion of heart between us, is this—that what you consider as duties of religion, and the acts of worship which you perform, we consider actually as irreligious actions. The particulars thereof are these. The blocks of earth and stone, the trees, fowls, beasts, birds, and other things, which you consider as God, we do not consider as such. The bendings of the hands and feet and other limbs, the dancing and playing, and the wearing of wood round your neck, and the marks of sandal wood, &c. which you consider as productive

of religious merit, we do not consider as such. You say that drinking the water of particular places, and covering the body with the dust and mud which is found there, is a religious action; which we deny. Some sects among you consider the eating and drinking of intoxicating articles of all sorts, the killing of living creatures and bloody festivals, as spiritual worship; which we do not. Some sects among you declare the eating of that which proceeds from the body of a cow, as an action productive of religious merit; which we do not consider as a religious action. To burn women to death, and to murder old parents by drowning them in water and dragging them upon stones and bricks, you consider as religious actions; which we do not. To gather large companies and to make them presents, you consider as a religious act; which we do not. The clapping together of shells, the ringing of bells, the dancing, the snapping of the fingers, and such like practices, which you consider as religious acts, we do not regard so. To fast at particular seasons and to make others fast, you consider as a religious duty; which we do not. You declare all kinds of promiscuous sensual intercourse in the worship of particular deities to be religious acts; which we deny. Accordingly, we exhort you once more—"Believe in God as the all-pervading Spirit, who knows the deeds, words, and thoughts of all men; and, by walking according to his commandments, promote your own welfare and that of others, and obtain salvation." If you do not improve the instructions which we have now given you, but hate and revile us, we shall regard this as a matter of very little consequence; for we cannot suffer much loss, nor receive much profit, from that which such miserable ignorant persons say concerning us; whose gods are earth, stone, wood, and metal; and whose objects of worship are monkeys, bears, kites, jackals, and such like creatures. Accordingly, you are to us objects of pity, but not of hatred. We say again —"Forsake the playing with images, and believe in the Supreme God."

APPENDIX VIII.

(*See Page* 116.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE BURDWAN SCHOOLS.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. John Andrew Jetter, from July 1820 *to April* 1821.

July 19, 1820.—I read with my Pundit, in my leisure hours, in the Tract "Against Idolatry," which gave occasion to many very serious arguments about the religious ceremonies, &c. of the Hindoos. My Pundit endeavoured to the utmost to defend his idol-worship, but was very soon put to shame. Oh that God would have mercy upon these wretched people, and take away their diabolical pride and superstition; which keep them so in bondage, that they assert things which are in opposition to common sense, and contradict those very principles which they maintain. If you ask any of them, why he acts against all common sense and his own principles, he will answer—"What can I do? How shall I live? This is now the custom; therefore I do these things."

July 23, *Sunday*.—Early this morning, we had our rooms filled with Boys from our Village Schools, who frequently come and see us; but it was astonishing how cautious they were in receiving any book or tract,

except those which we have already in the School.

Aug. 6, *Sunday.*—In the evening, we had a little Bengalee Meeting in our room, consisting of a Native Christian, and some of our English School-Boys. Brother Deerr began to read St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans; and, after reading the First Chapter, made some observations on it.

Aug. 12.—Had an examination of the Boys in the English School; and promoted several into higher classes, which I find a very good stimulus to greater exertions.

Aug. 19.—After School, one of the English School-Boys came into my room, complaining of pain in his head, and requested permission to go home to his parents; which having obtained, he wanted some pence, to buy something in the market, and, seeing that I was not willing to comply, he added, "I will learn my lesson very well;" supposing, as they generally do, that I should be greatly benefited by this. This I mention, as one instance out of many in proof, that these Hindoos have not yet been led to think it a favour to be admitted into benevolent institutions, in which they are educated free of expense; but are, on the contrary, apt to think that they do us a great favour by attending our Schools.

This indifference, which is one of the principal features of the character of the Hindoos, proves a great trial to the Missionary. However, we trust that the succeeding generation, which will no doubt perceive the benefit derived from these instructions, will view them in a different light.

Aug. 20, *Sunday.*—In the evening, we had again worship in Bengalee; when I began with the First Chapter of St. John's Gospel. We felt ourselves quite happy on this occasion, and were constrained to thank God for having inclined the hearts of these Boys to attend our Meetings.

Aug. 26.—After I had returned from School, the grand Pundit of the place paid me a visit. His first inquiry was for the Tract "Against Idolatry," against which he intended at that time to write; but as it is too argumentative to be refuted, he desisted from it, pretending that he had no time for it. He is a very great enemy to Christianity.

Aug. 30.—Half the English School Boys came, this evening, with one accord, and asked leave, for three days, to attend an idol-feast; which, alas! I could not prevent: but, to my great joy, a good number of Boys came the day following into my room, to receive lessons, with which I complied with much pleasure.

Sept. 4.—An Old Woman, nearly sixty years of age, burnt herself with her Husband. We intended to prevent her, if possible, from committing such a horrible act. We found her sitting on the ground, near the dead corpse of her Husband, ready to be burnt, and so sullen, that she would not even give an answer to what was said to her: her relations were standing round her, with a great number of her sex, rejoicing in the honour conferred on them by this action, and stimulated her to persevere in her resolution. I can hardly express what I felt on this occasion. My heart bled, on account of their great ignorance, and the powerful influence which the Wicked One has over these poor people! Oh! may the Lord have mercy on these Hindoos, by bringing them out of their great darkness into His marvellous light, and out of the bondage of Satan into the glorious liberty of His Gospel!

Oct. 30.—This morning I went to see a tree near Burdwan, which has excited great astonishment among the Natives. This tree has grown so as to incline very much to the ground, and is of a spongy nature: being much affected by the Sun during the day, it sinks almost to the ground; and, during the night, receiving fresh

strength from the dew, it rises about two feet and a half until the morning, from which time it begins to fall again. This operation, being perceived by some of the Hindoo Inhabitants living near the place, produced in them the fancy that a god came down to reside in it; and, without listening to any explanation which was given of this phenomenon, they began to worship the tree. But as it afterward left off moving, they desisted from this absurd practice.

March 20, 1821.—We had the great pleasure of seeing the Rev. Mr. Thomason, Mr. Sherer, and Capt. Phipps, at Burdwan; who came up to take an Annual Examination of the different Schools in and near Burdwan. They were accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Mill, Principal of the Bishop's College. This evening was indeed a time of joy for us Missionary Brethren.

March 21.—We all assembled at Br. Perowne's, when Mr. Thomason read the Fifty-fifth Chapter of Isaiah, and concluded with fervent prayer.

After breakfast we resorted to the English School, where the Boys of the first classes of all the different Bengalee Schools in the villages were collected, and examined them in all the different books which they had read during the past year. They gave very satisfactory proofs, that they had not only learned, but understood what they had learned; which is a point whereon you cannot be too strenuous among the Hindoos: for they are accustomed to learn a number of words and verses by heart, of none of which they know the meaning; saying, "When Children attain to a certain age, the knowledge of the meaning of what they have learnt comes of itself."

March 22.—This morning we repaired to the English School, and examined the Boys who are instructed therein, and concluded the whole by saying the Lord's Prayer in English with all the English School Boys. In the Evening our friends left us for Calcutta.

How blessed an effect had the visit of these our Christian Friends upon me! My spirit was raised—my heart comforted—my feeble knees strengthened—and my desire greatly increased, that the Lord would make me a faithful servant of His, and pour upon me a rich measure of His Holy Spirit, by whose help ALONE we can be useful.

Extracts from the Letters of the Rev. J. A. Jetter, and the Rev. W. James Deerr.

From the Rev. J. A. Jetter.

May 15, 1821.

With respect to the effect, which instruction has on the Minds and Manners of the Hindoos, I am not able to give you such cheering and encouraging accounts, as you are frequently favoured with, from your Missionaries in other parts of the world. While we are informed, through the Reports, of the prosperity attending the labours of our Brethren among other nations, and HEAR and SEE the most glorious effects of the Holy Gospel, where received by faith and with simplicity of heart, we must comfort ourselves with the hope, that the Lord will not suffer the work, wherein we are engaged, in simple reliance on Him, to be quite fruitless.

I often recollect, what my dear friend Mr. Bickersteth said, on one occasion—"When you learn nothing but patience, you learn enough, because a Missionary requires a great deal of patience." Surely among these superstitious Hindoos, who, by the most unreasonable arguments, defend their idolatry, patience and forbearance are necessary: and without the immediate help and co-operation of the Lord, for which we are anxiously waiting, nothing

effectual will be done among these people.

The instructions conveyed by the instrumentality of these Schools are, certainly, as many of my Brethren have observed, the most effectual means by which we may hope, ere long, that the promise will be fulfilled, which we find recorded, Isaiah ii. 17, 18, 20.

It is ignorance which keeps these poor people in such a deplorable state, and under the most pernicious influence of the Brahmins. That this is a fact, we see proofs every day among our School-Boys; particularly among those in our English School. Some of these Boys have already begun to see the folly and perverseness of the Hindoo System. Although as yet we cannot say that any one of these English School Boys, concerning whom we entertain more hope than of the rest, has in a satisfactory manner declared a desire of becoming a Christian, yet we are convinced, that they despise idolatry in their hearts. With some, it is only fear of men, which prevents them from making such a confession.

At Calcutta I found, quite unexpectedly, a Boy, who, some time ago, left the English School at Burdwan, without informing me of his intention. I was sorry to lose this Boy, because he was so favourable to Christianity; yet I was perfectly satisfied, when I saw him under the immediate eye of Mr. Corrie, who rejoiced me by telling me, that he had renounced his caste, and eats now with the Mussulman Boys who are under his instruction. This instance makes me rejoice the more, because it leads me to entertain good hopes concerning some other Boys of the English School, of a similar disposition; who, for some time past, have shewn regard for the Christian Religion, and have even expressed a wish to become Christians.

The prejudices which these people had, when we first came among them, I am happy to say, have diminished in a great measure. They are still very strong, and great care is required in order to labour with some success among them. Kindness and Condescension are requisite, in order to gain their confidence; which has a strong effect when shewn to the Children, because the Parents have such a great affection to their Children that they will hardly ever correct them, or force them to do any thing which is against their will. These two virtues must, at the same time, be united with firmness of character and strictness in dealing with them: for if you shew only kindness and condescension, you will very soon lose your authority and influence over them; while they will not come near you, if they do not find these virtues. These observations apply, more immediately, to those who are not in our employ; to such as we employ in the School-business and who receive a monthly salary, great strictness in requiring a due observance of their duties is to be exercised; and the most effectual means of stimulating them to greater exertions, is, to deduct something from their wages.

My employment in the English School, though accompanied with much trouble, chiefly from the character and manners of the Hindoos, was a delightful sphere of labour to me during the past year; because it afforded me so many opportunities of shewing to these Heathen Children, the falsehood of the Hindoo Religion, and the sinfulness of worshipping idols; and, on the other hand, of making known to them the love and unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ our Saviour: and that these Children did not read our books in a superficial manner, the Report of the last Examination held by our friends, the Rev. Mr. Thomason, Mr. Sherer, and Captain Phipps, will give you ample proofs.

It is to be hoped that Burdwan will become, by the help of God, a very interesting Missionary Station. However, we cannot yet say what the Lord is about to do. We are waiting upon Him, and are ready to enter whatever

door He may open to us. We experience that the Lord is with us; and, by the proofs of His love already shewn to us, we may rest assured that He will not forsake us.

From the Rev. W. James Deerr.

July 28, 1821.

My Missionary Labours, I have the satisfaction to tell you, are gratifying and promising. Our efforts to make these Schools Christian Seminaries, have been blessed to such a degree, that now the Gospels are read in them; whereby an excellent opportunity is afforded to a Missionary, of imparting to these Youths the knowledge of the saving truths of Christianity. If we fully and permanently succeed in our attempt to introduce the Holy Scriptures into these Schools, we may truly say that the Lord has opened a door for us.

It is well known to all who are acquainted with the Brahminical System, how well the Wicked One has secured his castle in this quarter of the globe; for it is one of the principal rules of this System, that no foreigner ought to obtain a knowledge of their Sacred Writings, and that no Hindoo ought to read a religious book of any other nation. This Hindoo Principle is a great obstacle to my endeavours to introduce the Gospels into the Bengalee Schools. When I first gave the Boys the book, they would not continue to read in it after reading a little of it; saying, "This book treats entirely of Jesus Christ—what will become of us if we read it!"

I entertain, however, the confident hope, that, by the help of our good Lord, we shall succeed, so that it will become a regular School Book.

I had also some trouble in introducing the Scriptural Dialogues of the late pious Mr. Ellerton; but though these Dialogues are admirably adapted to undermine the superstition of Hindooism, yet the people were not so obstinate in opposing the introduction of these Dialogues, as they are in opposing that of the Gospels, because the Name of Jesus occurs so often in the Gospels.

In the success with which this attempt of improving these Schools has been already crowned, the Committee have received a pledge that the Lord approves their exertions; for if religious instruction is imparted to the tender minds of these Children, we may hope that the promise will be fulfilled among them, which He has given by the Prophet Isaiah—*My word shall not return unto me void*: and though the fruits of such Missionary Exertions will not so soon become visible, as they tend more to leaven gradually the whole lump than to produce immediately the conversion of individuals; yet we may encourage ourselves with the hope, which our Lord has authorized us to indulge, that a time will come, when *both he that soweth and he that reapeth shall rejoice together*.

But, how great soever the encouragement is which I find in my present employment, yet there are many things which excite anxiety in my mind: but these bring to my recollection the saying of our Lord—*Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof*. I think, therefore, if those circumstances did not exist which make me uneasy at present, others would arise.

Lately, the Son of the Expounder of the Hindoo Law in Burdwan came to me, accompanied by another Brahmin who highly extolled his learning. In the course of the conversation I told him that I could not possibly conceive, how men of learning could degrade themselves so much as to prostrate themselves before cows; and, lying upon their faces, pay divine worship to these beasts. He replied, that cows were worthy of such honour because they were sprung from a deity. I said, "But you see that man's excellency consists chiefly in his reasonable soul, but a cow is entirely devoid of reason: what difference is there then between cows and other beasts?" Hereupon he

exclaimed, "No! highly venerable, highly venerable are the cows! their want of reason excepted, they are, in every other respect, the representatives of God:" and then he proceeded, with the most fervent zeal, to ascribe to cows a far greater value than he could put upon himself. One of our School Boys, who had been present at this conversation, said, after they were gone—"It is really the case, that the people esteem the cows so highly; for if a man of a moral character dies, the people are used to say, 'Oh! what a good man he was! He was as virtuous as a cow.'"

The Natives of this country are, in the fullest sense of the expression, *sitting in darkness and the shadow of death:* their Creator is unknown to them, and they know even far less of the Redeemer and Sanctifier.

I lately asked a landholder, in what manner he supposed that men had been brought into existence: He answered, that he had no idea on the subject; and when I came to speak of the consequences of sin and the future state in which men will be placed, he said, that it was commonly said among them, that, by giving presents to the Brahmins and Devotees, by bathing in the Ganges, &c. forgiveness of sins and admission into heaven would be obtained. I made him acquainted with the means which God has appointed for this purpose; and added, that he should tell the people in his village that I would come and tell them more on the subject.

It is our earnest prayer, in which we trust our friends will unite with us, that the Lord, who has assisted us hitherto, may endue us more and more with the graces of his Holy Spirit.

APPENDIX IX.

(*See Page* 124.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. W. BOWLEY, FOR SEPTEMBER 1820.

Sept. 2, 1820.—This afternoon, Bukhtawin came, and a hot-brained Pundit soon followed. My Pundit and Moonshee were also present. The two former had a smart controversy: but the Brahmin would not hearken to Bukhtawin's reasoning, nor would he even allow him to know any thing of reasoning, but seemed bent upon aggravating him; notwithstanding Bukhtawin persevered in his steady defence of Christianity, and in exposing the Hindoo and Mahomedan absurdities.

Sept. 5.—This evening went to Bukhtawin's; whither Kishoon Das (an inquirer) also came. He has been diligent for some time past, in inquiring after the truth among the most renowned people of the town, and has been a constant attendant for the last two months at our Hindoostanee Worship. He said that all his doubts had never been cleared away, till he had several conferences with Bukhtawin in private.

Sept. 8.—Spent yesterday evening at the Old Man's. The Cutwal and five Hindoos present. All seemed favourable to the Christian Religion. Read and spoke from the "Divine Sayings." The Mussulman entreated me for the copy. Had much conversation with Kishoon Das (the person mentioned on the 5th). He seems gathering strength—speaks to his neighbours of the superiority of the Christian Religion—always kneels at Church. A Carpenter, who was present, said of himself, that he had not been altogether unconcerned

about the Christian Religion; and that he had generally sat at a distance, and heard our disputes. He also attends the Evening Hindoostanee Worship, and begins to be suspected of being tainted with Christianity. The School Lallah, or Hindoostanee Teacher, has spoken to several to intercede for him to be initiated into the Christian Church.

Sept. 10, 1820, *Sunday*.--At ten o'clock, Hindoostanee Service commenced. A great many strangers were present. Addressed them from Luke xxii. 22. *And truly the Son of man goeth as was determined.* This I endeavoured to prove from the Books of the Old Testament, and confirmed it from the New. After Service, baptized a Boy about twelve years of age, by the name of Cæsar Henry. He has been under tuition for the last two years; and has made good progress in English and Hindoostanee, and in getting off the Catechism. About forty or fifty Heathens were present to witness the Ordinance.

At two in the afternoon, three men (traders) from Ram Nugur, came to my place. This is the second time that they have been with me. The chief man put several questions: viz. "How may a sinner become righteous before God?" — Answer. "By faith in the sufferings, death, and intercession of the Lord Jesus Christ." Spoke at length. Qu. "How can a soul suffer in Hell without a body?"—Ans. "In how many instances does the soul now suffer without the body participating in it?" Gave several instances, which were satisfactory: and withal said that God, who had created the soul, could make it feel His vengeance even when disembodied; and as the body and soul have both been accomplices in sin and rebellion, so, at the Great Day of Retribution, both should suffer together. Qu. "Why cannot we form any thing good and acceptable to the Supreme Being?"—Ans. The tree must be made good, before it can produce good fruits. We are defiled by nature, in body, soul, and spirit; consequently nothing good can come from such a mass of corruption: we must be engrafted into Christ." Spoke largely here, which he said was convincing and satisfactory, and worthy of being engraven in the heart. Qu. "Which are the things that are evil?" —Ans. "Every thing contrary to the law of God and sound reason." He appeared pleased at the idea of the Ten Commandments being so much like the Precepts of the Vedas. In reply he was told that those Commandments contained more of morality, than could be collected from the whole of the Vedas, Shasters, &c.: notwithstanding no man living could be justified by keeping them." Qu. "How then may one be saved?"—Ans. "By Christ alone. He is the Alpha and Omega of the Christian Religion." Qu. "How may a person fix his mind upon that which is good?"—Ans. "By bringing every thing to the test of reason; and, having ascertained the good from the evil, to reject the evil and contemplate upon the good. But Christ must be the foundation of all —the door by which we must enter— the first step of the ladder: otherwise all attempts will prove abortive and vain." It being near Service-time, they went to the Church. At half-past four addressed them from Matt. xi. 16—24.

Sept. 15.—This evening was spent at the Old Man's. Spoke to Roychurn Das respecting Baptism and the Lord's Supper. It should be noted that he is a candidate for Baptism. He expressed gratitude; and said that he was preserved to this age, about eighty, though an active and slender-built man, to be my disciple, and that I should be the instrument of his Salvation.

Sept. 18.—At four this morning, left Chunar, in company with Mr. Smith, Baptist Missionary, for Mirzapore. Arrived in the suburbs of the city, after ten—put up in a Garden, where we stayed till about four in the afternoon. Then went to the

city, and were hospitably treated by a Gentleman. We staid dinner, and then went and took up our seats on the Ghauts among the Idol Temples. About half a dozen men, of some note for their knowledge, gathered about us; among whom was a Devotee, who ridiculed the Idol Worship of the Hindoos: he was reckoned a man of superior knowledge to the rest. On being questioned, he replied that salvation was to be obtained by religious austerities, &c. —Ans. "But are we not enjoined religious duties, from the day of our birth to that of our death?"—Reply, "Certainly."—"And what if we have failed to perform our part for a number of years, and did what was right the remaining part of our days, surely that would not suffice to expiate our past sins. It would be like a person having run himself in debt for a number of years, and afterward refrained from adding to it: that would not suffice to clear him of his past debts: all that would be done with respect to him would be, that no more would be noted down against him. Thus do we stand before God, could we (which is impossible) perform that which the Law of God requires of us." He said, "It is written, that the very Name of God is sufficient to blot out the sins of an age." —Ans. "But would that satisfy Divine Justice? You know that it would not an earthly frail Judge." He replied, "God is all mercy." Ans. "Were a frail being, like unto us, to shew all mercy to offending criminals, would it not prove injustice toward the offended? Thus you see, that, by establishing his mercy, you destroy his justice; consequently such reasoning is erroneous, and will not stand the test." All seemed convinced. They now begged to know, "How a sinner may be saved consistent with the justice and mercy of God." In reply, we spoke of man's inability to good since the Fall, and of God's mercy in the salvation of sinners through the merits of Christ. One asked, who made Satan.—Answer. "God created him a holy angel; but, through pride, he fell from that state." All expressed gratitude and satisfaction; and, having agreed to meet to-morrow night, we broke up after ten. We lodged under a shed on the banks of the river.

Sept. 19, 1820.—Early this morning, we went to the Fair, about a mile from the city; for which special purpose we came hither. Took up our post in a grove of trees, where we remained during the day. Hundreds resorted to us: some read our books themselves: others got us to read and explain them; and thousands stared at us as if we were monsters, and whispered among themselves. Not a few said we were come to take their religion and to establish our own: this insinuation operated greatly to prejudice these poor blind souls against our books; consequently they were not over anxious to obtain them. One told us, that, not being content with wresting the country from them, we now continue to deprive them of their religion also; but he was obstinate, and would hearken to no reason, but ridiculed us and was for turning every thing to laughter. Finding that we were not exasperated, he was constrained to say openly, that, proceeding in this calm and patient manner, we shall inevitably prevail. The greater number appeared as void of feeling as stocks and stones: endeavoured to rouse them to a sense of their danger, by speaking of the malignity of sin, of the eternity of hell torments which would follow immediately after the soul left the body, &c. Still we were as it were speaking to dry bones, scattered in a field —no noise nor stir among them, save one poor old woman (a Devotee), who seemed to have paid every attention, after we had ceased came forward, and, with tears in her eyes, begged to know whether there were no hope of salvation from everlasting torments. Having seldom or ever beheld such a sight of a person being

so forcibly impressed and suddenly pricked to the heart, I sat down and attended to her solely, and explained the way of salvation through Jesus Christ: she attended to what was said, with tears of gratitude. She kept close to us the remainder of the day, acknowledging what an abominable sinner she was, and promising to visit us at Chunar. We distributed, during the day and night, about 100 copies of the Gospels and Tracts. Returned from the Fair about five o'clock.

In the afternoon, and according to promise, met the people at the Ghauts. Twenty-two came: most of these were men of learning and shrewdness: some came with expectations raised to hear great things; others, to prove with hard questions: among these was a leading man, a Gooroo. There was hardly one present who considered the system of the Shasters with any degree of deference: the knowledge and tenets of such persons are reckoned superior to that of the general body of the Hindoos. The beforementioned leading man was looked up to with great respect and reverence; so much so, that all kept silence before him, and left him to combat us. Finding him sit silent with great consequence, I gave him the preference to put any question to me; or, if it were his pleasure, I should propose one to him. After waiting his answer for some time, he vaguely replied, "Neither one thing nor the other." To be short, after much ceremony, I begged to know what his hopes were to be delivered from sin and its consequences. He replied as before. I explained myself. Finding him trying to avoid a direct answer, the hearers began to manifest their anxiety, and to entreat him to give an answer. He at length said the question was an improper one, like going to unravel a knot from the middle, without any reference to what man was before his creation, what he is now, and what will become of him hereafter. Being well aware, from much experience, how these people try to puzzle and to draw one into a maze, without ever coming to the point, I would not admit of any thing till he had cleared up the proposed question. Seeing this, he said there were many things which ought not to be divulged in public.—Answer. "We are well aware that the Hindoo System inculcates secrecy, in the most important concerns: but all mankind being sinners, and all needing salvation, in consistence with sound reason it should not be so; but, on the contrary, such questions should be proposed and discussed in the most open and public manner, that all may give their opinion and decide upon what is urged on both sides. On this account, we Christians, believing ours to be the only true religion upon earth and worthy of all acceptation, have come from Benares and Chunar with a large supply of Books in the simple languages of the country, and our hopes and view of salvation are set forth in them. Being confident of ours being sterling coin, we are neither ashamed nor afraid of our principles, but wish that all would search and examine. Whenever a person has a counterfeit coin to exchange, he does not act with openness and candour, but endeavours to avoid scrutiny as much as possible." All seemed to approve of what was said; when another took up the cause, and questioned me thus—"Pray what shape is God?"—Answer. "Of no form or shape, as also say the Shasters."—Antagonist. "That cannot be: for a thing without a shape is nothing; nor can any thing exist without shape."—Answer, "I can prove to the contrary. Pray of what form is the wind, or the spirit of man? of what shape is pleasure and pain, scent, thought, &c.?" In reply he spoke of the effects, and not of the things themselves; which was not conclusive or satisfactory: he was, consequently, silenced by others. However, he would neither give up nor hearken to reason, like determined Infidels. On questioning me about God, I replied,

"He is infinite." This he would not admit, nor would those of the same profession; but said, that, in that case, he (God) should be incomprehensible.—Answer, "He certainly is so; otherwise, where were his Godhead?" We then went on, till all became favourable to our way of reasoning and thinking, and expressed their gratitude. They wished that we might make a stay of at least a fortnight. On being told that we had a bundle of Books with us, they all solicited and obtained copies of the Gospels and other Tracts. They then openly acknowledged the superiority of our Religion.

Sept. 20, 1820.—This morning we went to the same place. Many came about us, asking questions, arguing, &c. Some spoke ill of us; saying that this was our snare to catch souls, to decoy them away from their religion, &c.

We set off in an open boat, laden with lime. Arrived at Chunar at half past seven.

Sept. 29.—This evening visited our sick Hindoo-School Teacher. Being apprehensive of his state, exhorted him to prepare for his latter end. With tears, he entreated me to defer his baptism no longer. On replying that I should not think it prudent to put it off any longer, and that I should probably do it next Sabbath, he bowed down, with his hands clasped, and with tears of joy answered, "Oh, Sir! I have been running away from the Lord Jesus for the last three years past, and this is the fruit of all my sin. I am certain that if I had closed in with Christ and submitted to baptism when Mr. Corrie came over here, nothing of this would have happened to me. Do, Sir, admit me, a poor dog, to participate in the crumbs that fall from Christ's Table. I know my utter unworthiness of becoming a member of Christ's Church. My sins are so aggravated, that I can hardly think His mercy will extend to me. O wretched sinner that I am, who did not accept Him when He was so freely offered! Let me remain a dog at his feet, feeding upon the crumbs, and I shall be happy! Though lost to time, may I but be happy to eternity! O Lord, make me thy willing slave! O Messeeh, grant me, a poor dog, the crumbs of thy table! Vile as I am, thou canst make me whole!" Thus did he go on to our admiration. I was obliged to set the Gospel before him, in order to support his fainting hope. He then begged that I would not leave his companion-in-life behind, but baptize her also at the same time—that it was for this purpose he had not separated himself from her before. She has been in the habit of learning the Hindoostanee Catechism for some months past, and attends the Service regularly. She also expressed her wish to join the flock of Christ.

APPENDIX X.

(*See Page* 126.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE VOYAGE OF THE REV. ABDOOL MESSEEH UP THE GANGES, FROM CALCUTTA TO AGRA.

(Addressed to the Rev. Daniel Corrie.)

To the well-wisher of my soul and body, may God, who is Father Son and Holy Ghost, grant to you and yours all things profitable, and keep from you all hurtful things!

I, your humblest Scholar, on the 3d of November took my departure. For three or four days, my boat and Mr. Morris's went on together: afterward my boat, from striking on the ground, sprung a leak, and began to take in much water. We were under

the necessity of leaving Mr. Morris, in order that my boatmen might go on speedily to Dinapore to repair the boat. One man was obliged to attend and bale the boat day and night. By the goodness of our Lord Jesus Christ, whom the winds and waves obey, we arrived in safety at Dinapore on the 7th of December.

The Friday you left us at Chinsurah, was passed in sorrow, on account of my separation from you. In the evening after worship, with my little family, I slept but little; but passed the time in speaking with Gabriel and Suadut of my feelings, and calling their attention to the certainty of one day in like manner taking leave of the world, when all friends will be left behind, and we must go alone, none with us beside God; therefore we should, according to the Gospel, betimes call off our hearts from earthly things and keep in mind the True Journey. For at the end of that Journey is such a place, that no further removal will follow.

I daily think, several times, on those pieces of my heart, those little creatures, dear as life, Anna and Laura, and my heart inordinately wishes for wings, that I might fly every morning to visit them, and hear their lovely prattle; and, in every prayer of mine, I remember them, that God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, may give them in youth spiritual knowledge; and, under your fostering care, grant that they may be among the remnant of true Christians. Amen.

Of his daily occupations, during the remainder of November, Abdool gives the following account:—

After Morning Worship, I give Gabriel instruction in Persian, for two hours. Suadut Messeeh has also a lesson in Oordoo: by the help of God, he has, during a month and a few days, got by heart three long Prayers and the Catechism, and has read several Chapters in the Gospel. At the time the boatmen stay to get some food, I go into the village, if any is near, to make known the Gospel; and, if there is no village near, I remain in the boat: the Boys write their copies, and I mend my net*. In the evening, the Boys are disengaged from their lessons; and, after our evening meal and worship, we commit ourselves to God's protection and go to rest.

Abdool mentions the two following circumstances:—

We fell in with a Mogul Traveller, who took, with great thankfulness, a Persian New Testament and a copy of the Psalms. He said, "From conversing with you, great doubts have arisen in my heart respecting Islam." Time will disclose the event.

We went to a village, but the people ran away; and although I said much to get them to remain, they would not come near us, but stood looking on at a distance.

In December, Abdool thus pursues his Journal:—

Dec. 1, 1820.—The Custom-House Officers delayed my boat till evening, in examining my baggage. The Headman was much offended, when he heard my history; and said, "Let the Infidels' boat go. It is the English Governmen t. I have no powe r, or I would sink such a fellow's boat." I much wished to talk with him; but, as soon as he saw me come out of the boat, he went off to the town, with expressions of pity for me. All the people laughed at his folly.

Dec. 2.—Having left my boat opposite to the Bazar, I was walking toward the Roman-Catholic Church, when I passed a Chemist's shop, where ten or twelve Moguls were sitting and smoking. On seeing me they called to me and said, "Sir, whence are you?" I answered, "I am a Native of Delhi." They said, "Speak truth! Your appearance and speech are

* That is—endeavour to improve in Christian Knowledge. (Note by Mr. Corrie.)

not like a Hindoostanee's." I said, "That arises from my having associated much with the People of the West." They asked me, "Are you of the People of the West?" I answered, "Ask not concerning my birth: my Father and Mother were of good extraction; but I have renounced my family, and forsaken Islam, and now have embraced Christianity." They became angry, and said, "Dishonourer of your House! why have you forsaken Islam, and become a Nazarite?" I said, "Sirs! I say the truth—that in the Pentateuch, and Psalms, and Books of the Prophets, I found no trace of your Prophet. He, without any authority, styles himself a Prophet, and has ruined a world of souls. All your Scriptures are contrary to God, and the Lord Jesus Christ: and he was so unwise, as knowingly, and with his eyes open, to cast himself into perdition." The speaker said, "God protect me from Satan! O thou, what word of the Prophet of Islam have you found contrary to the Word of God?" I said, "The following is a saying of your Prophet — 'The world is a lie, and advantages arise from deceit.'"—He was much disconcerted, and said, "My house is near." I went with him to his house, and staid with him: he treated me very kindly: for three hours, we conversed on Religion, and, were I to detail the whole, this book would not contain it. He at length observed, that, from what he had heard, a desire was created in his heart to forsake Islam; and if I had a copy of the Nagree Tract, in Persian, he begged I would give it to him. I gave him a copy of the Nagree Tract and of the Psalms in Persian, and took my leave.

Dec. 3, 1820.—The boat remained in the same place all day. After worship and breakfast, I went toward the Roman-Catholic Church, and visited Padre Antonio's Christians. They inquired my name. I told them, "Abdool Messeeh." On hearing my name, they immediately said, "Our Padre has often spoken of you as the enemy of Jesus and of the Virgin Mary; and that you forbid people to have images of the Saints, or to worship the Virgin Mary; and that you have led astray many of the Agra Christians: and now are you come here, to lead astray the Christians of this place?—You must not enter into our Church." I said to them, earnestly, "My Dear Brethren, if any one hears a bad report of another, he inquires if it be true or false, and why it is. I desire you, do not say any thing of your Padre; but sit down in some place apart from the Church, and hear my story; and let any fit person compare what I say with the Holy Gospel. If I speak according to the Gospel, obey it: if I speak contrary, do not obey it." They then said, "Don't try to deceive us: we are forbidden by our Padre:" and one said, "I know you once disputed with Padre Antonio, about ten years ago: we do not wish to incur the excommunication of our Padre for your sake." On this, two Christians of that persuasion passed by; and, hearing what I said, invited me to their house, and shewed me much kindness. Both of them were merchants, and spoke Persian, but little of Hindoostanee: they spoke much of the Miracles of their Padres. They received, with much desire and thankfulness, a copy of the Nagree Tract and of the Psalms. I read a Chapter and explained it to them, and prayed with them, in Persian: they were much pleased. I remained in their house until evening. They constrained me to partake of their meal; and observed that though many things in their Church were contrary to the Gospel, they did not approve of them.

Dec. 4.* *Sunday.* — We continued in the same place. After Morning Prayers, I went to the house of the above Christians, had worship with

* It will be seen under date of the 25th, that Abdool was by mistake, a day too forward in his dates. This was, in fact, the 3d of December.

them, and staid till mid-day. [Returned from them, and visited two or three Mosques, and conversed with the People about the Gospel. They wondered, and began to say, "We practise what has been handed down to us."

Dec. 5, 1820.—The boat came to, at Roilah Ghaut. I went to pay my respects to Mr. Money. I gave my beloved Mr. Sherer's Letter to Mr. Money. He read it, and expressed much pleasure, and asked after the Rev. Mr. Morris. I told him that he was coming after me, and would arrive in ten or fifteen days. He said he much wished to see me, and that he hoped I would ask for any thing I wanted. I answered, that, through God's goodness, I had need of nothing. When I came out, the Servants in attendance came round me, and said, "Nabob Sahib, you and the Collector are great Friends; we too hope to receive sweetmeats from you (viz. a Present)." I said, "I am not a Nabob, but a Christian Fakeer; and have one thing which is sweeter and more precious than all the sweetmeats in the world: whosoever tastes of it, will forget all mortal good.

Dec. 7.—We arrived at Dinapore, where the Boatmen, having made preparation, began to repair the boat.

Dec. 10.—The Boatmen having finished repairing the Boat, we departed from Dinapore.

Dec. 14.—The Boat arrived at Kibbon Gunge, about mid-day; and there I preached at the head of the Market Place: about fifty or sixty persons collected. Gave thanks to God that these people understood my language. After the Sermon, they came along with me, asking my history. I gave them three Copies of Mr. Bowley's Translation, of which they read a little before me.

Dec. 18.—Arrived at a village, named Jerret. Visited a Native, a hundred years of age: he had built a mosque and dug a pond in that village, and has three Sons, and Grandsons having children. He supposed me to be a Mussulman Guide, and approached me with great respect. I told him briefly my history, from beginning to end. He was much astonished; and his Children and many of the village gathered round me. I asked him if he could read: he answered, "No." I then said, "Oh! Sir, I grieve for your state. God has greatly lengthened your days; and has given you all kinds of earthly wealth in riches and in children; but, alas! you have not yet obtained the knowledge of the True God. It would perhaps have been better for you had I not met with you; and yet, if I tell you not the Truth, your blood would be upon my head." Having said thus much, I remained silent. He then said, "Pray, Sir, then tell me what I must do. I have done every thing that I have been told by Native Teachers. I have dug a well, and built a church, and given much in charity. All these external services I have performed; and now from your discourse, I find that these things are all for making a name in the world." I answered, "I tell you, in God's Name, that now is your twelfth hour; and if you will believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, you shall, without the merit of your own works, beyond all doubt obtain Salvation." I then read and began to explain to him the Parable of the Labourers, who, in the evening, received wages alike: and I made known the divinity and glory of the Lord Jesus Christ. He turned to his Eldest Son, and said, "What shall I do?" He, hearing this, rose, and, going into the house, told the family: when the Younger Son, coming out, was very angry with the Father; and said, "Old Man! is thy sense gone! Dost thou think of forsaking thy Religion and becoming an Infidel and a Feringee, and ruining us all?" When he heard his Son's words he said to me, "I tell you truly, that I have heard what you have read, and now understand it; and now my heart desires to become a Christian; but the love of my Children does not allow

me." I asked, "Will your Children save you also from Hell?" I shook the dust off my feet, and departed from them; and coming to the boat, had family worship: four or five people came with me to the boat, and remained till after worship.

Dec. 19, 1820.—The boat reached Ghazeepore. I went to the house where I had formerly held a long conversation, and found not one of the people at the door of the house. I said to my servant, "Set down the chair." He set it down. A conjuror was shewing tricks, and many people were collected. I directed Suadut Messeeh to ask me questions aloud, and I would answer them; if perhaps, in this way, good might come to any soul. Suadut asked, "Aged Brother, why sit you here?" I answered, "I wish to shew these people the true way. I have pity on miserable ignorant souls, who know not the True God." Several questions, after this manner, I answered in easy language, such as common people speak; and a great crowd collected, and began to listen, and to say to one another in a scoffing way, "If you become Christians, the English will shew you much favour!"

Sunday.—Arrived at Benares. I had mistaken the date, and supposed that Christmas Day would fall on Sunday. After worship, rode to Secrole. On arriving there, I learnt that Christmas Day would be on Monday. I was happy to meet Messrs. Greenwood, Adlington, and Dutton: they shewed me much love.

In my way to the city, I met with several Mahomedan Weavers. When I told them my history, they were at first very angry. I asked them if they believed in the Lord Jesus Christ. They said, "We believe in him." I then said, "Do you then deny the Pentateuch, and Gospel, and Psalms?" One of them, who could read a little, said, "We believe that these books are true and certain." I said, "Well, why do you not read the books?" They said, "Our Spiritual Guide, whose disciples we are, forbids us to receive or read those books." I said, "You people are endowed, through God's goodness, with understanding. When you go into the market to buy bread, are you deterred from purchasing the best, because a shopkeeper, who wishes to sell you his own, speaks ill of that which you approve?" One of them said, "By no means." I then, taking occasion from this concession, said, "This is all I mean. I tell you truly, that God has given information, in the Law, and in the Psalms, and in the Gospel, that Jesus Christ is God over all blessed for ever, and all the Prophets bear witness to his Godhead and his Divine Glory; and you also acknowledge him to be a Prophet, and the authority of all the books of the Pentateuch, the Law, and the Gospel. Your leaders neither read themselves, nor let you read them; and do not give Jesus the honour due to him: so what answer will they give to God? The Lord Jesus Christ, who is Lord of all, and through faith in whom forgiveness is alone to be found—what sentence will He pass upon you!" One began to say, "What! is there no mention of our Prophet in the Law and in the Gospel?" I said to him, "It is on this account that I say to you, read or hear for yourselves, and judge for yourselves; or believe my words: I say truly, that no mention is made of him;" when several of them becoming angry said, "What! do our Religious and Learned Men teach us lies?" I answered, "You say the truth yourselves—I need not repeat it." Another said, in anger, "What! are you people mad? This person owns himself, that he was a Mussulman, and has become a Christian—to hear the words of such an one is sin. Is he worthy to be attended to, or thought of? Go to your own homes." They all went away.

After staying at Benares and in the neighbourhood for some time, Abdool proceeded on his voyage.

Feb. 1.—At Lucknow. Called on

Mirza Juzee, who was in company with the Dorogat of the Ordnance Department and several Moguls, &c. He received me with great kindness. When those who were present heard me speak of subjects referring to Christianity, they appeared surprized; and some of them said to Mirza Juzee, "We know this man's relations, and that he was in the service of the late Nowaul: what a strange thing it is, that he should have renounced Islam, and now become a deceiver of others! God preserve us from his society!" Mirza Juzee smiled; and on my coming away, asked for an Oordoo Testament, which I gave him, together with a Book of Common Prayer.

Feb. 2, 1821.—While in the act of Family Prayer, three or four Molwees, disciples of Molwee Dildar Allee, called; and, with them, several of their pupils: and entered the room though the door was closed. They stood observing the manner in which Service was conducted: several of them laughed; and others said, "Here there is nothing to excite laughter, for the prayers are excellent." After prayer, I begged them to be seated, and entered into conversation with them until noon, respecting the religious rights observed by Christians: they appeared pleased, and two of the Molwees expressed their intention of remaining with me: after partaking of refreshment, they retired.

Feb. 3.—Having conducted worship and partaken of refreshment, I went to the Horse Market, in order to purchase a horse to ride on, and a poney to carry my baggage. There, a number of people had assembled together. When they saw me, they began to say to one another, "This is he!" "This is he!" and wherever I went, a crowd surrounded me.

Having purchased a poney, I went to the Cantonments, and saw Mr. Saladar, who was formerly a Major in John Baptist's Army, and is now employed by the King of Oude; he received me kindly, and took an Oordoo Testament, a Prayer Book, and two copies of the Catechisms. He said, "You are much talked of in the markets and lanes; and, yesterday, you were mentioned to Nawob Aitmad ud Dawlah." From hence I went to the College of Ramzaun Allee Khan: afterward called on the Son of Mohu Dildar Ullo.

How shall I express my gratitude to Christ! Those I feared most, are intimate with me, and visit me! They now usually call me by the name of Padre! The maimed, blind, &c. usually come to me; and I endeavour to aid and benefit them, by giving medicines: my house is generally filled with guests. In the morning, Worship is generally conducted with the Men: and, in the evening, with the Females; at which time, many Females attend as spectators.

Feb. 4, *Sunday.*—Mr. Saladar was desirous that worship should be conducted at his house; which accordingly took place: a number of people assembled.

Feb. 5.—Three Patans came, with the intent of doing me some injury. Brother Joseph gave notice to Fakeer Mahomed Khan, a Risaldar (Captain of a Troop) with whom he is intimate; upon which he sent two of his Peons to my place, saying, "If any person should insult him, I will take notice of it." By the blessing of God, on account of the interference of Mahomed Khan, they were prevented accomplishing their purposes.

By the favour of God, such is the influence that Europeans have obtained here, that not one of them, however low, is injured. All the Nobles are anxious to be acquainted with Europeans. God grant that all may know Christ as the Mediator! I am convinced that soon there will be *one fold and one Shepherd.* Several of the Begums dress as European Females; and read, with much attention, the Oordoo Testament: and the time is approaching when they will put on Christ.

Feb. 6.—Prayer being ended, I set

out for Mahumdabad, which is 12 coss from Lucknow, and is the village of Mushahib Ullee Khan: at night I remained in Kursee, and had much conversation with several individuals. May God grant that the conversation may prove beneficial!

Feb. 7, 1821.—Arrived at Mahumdabad. Masahib Ullah Khan died without issue; but his adopted Son, who was formerly a Hindoo, has become a Mahomedan, and is now the proprietor of Mahumdabad. With him I remained until twelve at night. I found him well inclined to Christianity. I gave him an Oordoo Testament and inquired after Molwee Enauyet. He said that Enauyet was 40 miles distant, with his Father-in-law; so that an interview would be attended not only with difficulty, but with much personal danger.

Feb. 8.—Prayer being concluded, I set out, on horseback, at sunrise; and arrived at midnight at Lucknow, having travelled two stages.

Feb. 9.—I was riding out, by the Horse-Market, being anxious to call on Fakeer Mahomed Khan, in order to thank him for his kindness mentioned on the 5th; but, while on the way, I saw Seeb Deen galloping toward me: he recognised me, and congratulations took place. Shortly after, his Majesty, with a carriage and European Coachmen, together with a number of his Nobles and 200 horsemen, came near us. Several of his retinue called out, "Padre Sahib, go on one side:" I got off; and with the greatest reverence, as is the custom to the Monarchs of the East, paid my respects. His Majesty turned round, and viewed me for a long time: the people began to say, "His Majesty eyed this man with attention; perhaps he may send for him."

Feb. 10. — Called on Rajah Seeb Deen. Before I could relate my history, he began to mention what he knew respecting me. I said that I had seen his Majesty, and asked him if his Majesty had said any thing respecting me; he said, "I am convinced that his Majesty recognised you, but you need not suppose that he will send for you: he is no longer of the same mind, nor does he manifest any animosity to Christians as formerly." On hearing this, I praised God; and, leaving him, I went to several of the Courtiers whom I knew, and made known the glad tidings of Salvation: some ridiculed; and others said, "We hate the very sight of you!" others again said, "Jews will be saved by Moses, and Christians by Christ;" implying that all would be saved in every persuasion. I answered, "O friends! Moses was one of the elect servants of Christ." When they heard of the Divinity of Christ and his office as Mediator, they appeared in doubt.

Feb. 11, *Sunday.* — Worship was conducted in the morning, at Nise Khanum's house. The Native Wives of several of the Europeans were present; and cried much, during the singing of the Hymn of the Incarnation, and several of them shewed great attention. I stayed here the whole day; and, conducting Service in the evening, returned home, and had prayers with the family.

Feb. 12. — Called on several European Gentlemen, in His Majesty's Service. They were very kind, and expressed themselves much displeased with the customs of the Romish Priests. They, and some Christians who were assembled, said, with great affection, "We are all pleased with you: if you will build a Church here, we promise you, and will give you the promise in writing, that we will not go near the Romish Church."

Feb. 13. — A person came, and told me that Lallbage, the Disciple of Sahabut Ulle, had gathered together a number of Patans, and that they were coming to quarrel. My Brother Joseph went to the Bagam's Son-in-Law, who sent a Chobedar to Molwee Sahabut Ulle's Disciple, and said, "Formerly your Master caused much unpleasantness in this city between the Shuahs and Soomes, and

men were murdered; and now you wish to injure a stranger: this circumstance I shall make known to my Mother, who will acquaint the Resident, and you will be dismissed the King's Service; and if you are elated with martial power, know that my Mother's female slaves will remove it." On the arrival of the Chobedar, they were prevented carrying their design into execution. How shall I describe the Bagam, who is the sister of Nawab Saadut Ullah—She is of a heroic disposition. His Majesty and the people of the city are all afraid of her; for her female slaves occasionally clothe themselves in armour, and have put to death several persons, and at times have plundered the market. By the grace of God, these people are kind to this Sinner; and there is a great friendship between her Son-in-Law and my Brother Joseph.

Feb. 14, 1821.—Mirza Bunda Ullu, Son-in-Law to the Bagam, sent for me; and, by the blessing of God, my interview with him was the occasion of the Bagam's accepting an Oordoo Testament, with which she appeared much pleased. She spake to me from behind a curtain, and said, "Come to Lucknow, whenever you please, as no man shall be permitted to injure you: and if any person shall insult you, give my Son-in-Law notice, and he will protect you; and should you find it uncomfortable at your own abode, I will order apartments here for you, and will give my Son-in-Law notice." I expressed my thankfulness, and took my leave, and called on Meer Shaw Ulla, the Son of a Mahomedan Peer, and continued arguing with him and his Disciples until evening.

Feb. 15. — A disciple of Zahbit Ulla came alone, and remained arguing respecting the Divinity of Christ, till he became quite displeased. While we were arguing, a Peon of Mirza Bunda Ullu carried an account of what was going on to his Master, as he was apprehensive I might be insulted on account of my principles. The Christians here have shewn much affection, and desired to receive Christian instruction and to have an English Church erected.

Feb. 18. *Sunday.* — Conducted Divine Service, morning and evening, at a friend's house: between 200 and 300 people were present.

Feb. 19. — After prayer with the family, I went to Amatee, where I remained the whole day conversing with the Molwees. Some sided with me, and some manifested a spirit quite hostile; so that there was a great division among them. I remained there all night, and returned to Lucknow the next day; and had much conversation on the road with a Brahmin, whom I found attentive to what was said, and who promised to come to me to know the truth.

Feb. 23.—Mirza Morum Beg sent me word that several people, in order to see me, would attend at his house; and desired me to take the New Testament with me, and pass the day at his house: which I accordingly did, and had much conversation with the people who came.

Feb. 24. — Shake Mohummud Buksh and Hukum Kulloo gave me an invitation to a feast. I passed the day with them and their guests, with much profitable discourse.

Feb. 25, *Sunday.* — Had Worship twice at home. At the time of Evening Prayer, near 200 people, men and women, were present; many of whom were only spectators.

Feb. 26. — I took leave of my friends at Lucknow, purposing to proceed to Furmokabaud. Came to Kursee, and sent my baggage on.

Feb. 27. — Came to Mahumdabad. We passed the day in discoursing on the nature and peculiarities of the Christian Religion. They received six copies of the New Testament and ten of the Catechisms, and manifested great attention. I learned that Molwee Enauyet had gone to Lucknow: being desirous to see Molwee Enauyet, I returned to Lucknow, where I sought for him.

Feb. 28, 1821. — Saw the Molwee, and was much disappointed. His case reminded me of the Lord Jesus Christ's Parable of the seed being sown among thorns. His former love for serious things had left him: not only so, but I discovered much avarice. I was much grieved: he was like a drum, the sound of which is well at a distance.

Feb. 29, 1821. — I came to day to Nowl Gunge, there I saw Hukum Sackumlah Khaum, and Meer Ullah Bukhsh, with whom I had much conversation. The Hukum received two copies of the Psalms in Persian, and two of the Persian Testament, for himself and his Master, who is Nowaul of Hydraubaud. He left in the morning, shewing much attachment.

APPENDIX XI.

(*See Pages* 132 & 138.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE MISSION AT MADRAS AND IN SOUTH INDIA.

Letters of the Corresponding Committee to the Missionaries.

Some topics in these Letters which bear generally on the Mission are first noticed, and are followed by extracts which refer to the respective Stations.

The Committee trust that you will have derived, from the perusal of the last Report, encouragement to pursue, with renewed diligence and hope, the important labours in which you are engaged. At every Station of the Society in the South of India, as elsewhere, the Committee see, with satisfaction and thankfulness, some progress making toward the accomplishment of the benevolent designs of the Society for the moral and religious improvement of the people within the sphere of the several Missions: and the Committee unite with the devout Members of the Society at large, in supplicating an increased measure of Divine Influence on all their Missionaries and their Native Assistants; that each, in his proper place, may be endowed with the wisdom that is profitable to direct, and the love which is required to constrain each to give himself, with full purpose of heart, to the prosecution of the great and arduous work to which the Providence of God has called him.

In making any division of duties between Missionaries, the Committee do not contemplate the separate prosecution of them; on the contrary, while each regulates the affairs of his own department, we doubt not that the most free and cordial consultation and communication one with another, will be attended to: and, to insure this concurrence, it is the request of the Committee, that all your communications to them and the Society, on the general affairs of the Mission, be signed in common: except when a different judgment prevails, when each party will, of course, be free to state his own.

After having recently taken measures, in reference to the state of all the Missions of the Society connected with them, to render them as efficient in point of establishment as the circumstances of each seemed to require, the Committee have found it necessary, in consequence of their greatly increased expenditure, to resolve upon undertaking no new measures involving any expense, till the wishes of the Society shall be known. I am requested to state this circumstance for your general guidance; and to fur-

nish you with a copy of the Treasurer's Minute on the subject, which will explain the grounds of this Resolution, and, we doubt not, excite your endeavours to keep within the smallest practicable limits, consistent with the due efficiency of the Mission, every item of its disbursements.

The Committee, in conclusion, beg you to be persuaded of the lively interest which they feel in your labours—of their sympathy in all your difficulties and discouragements—of their joy in whatever tends to your joy and comfort, in your persons, families, and ministry—and of their prayers on your behalf, to Him, who alone can prosper your measures for the benefit of the objects of your Ministry, and impart all needful grace for the sanctification and peace of your own souls.

To the Missionaries at Madras.

The Committee have stated in their Report, the sense which they entertain of the benefits to be derived from the erection of the Church now attached to your Mission. The duties of the Church as divided into the English and Tamul Services, have been already apportioned between you; and until Mr. Ridsdale's proficiency in the Tamul Language shall enable him to take part in the Native Service, it seems desirable, that the division of duties should continue on the same footing as at present. But the Committee are anxious to keep constantly before you the understanding that the Church was chiefly designed for the use of Christian NATIVES, and that its paramount employment must always be for them. The English Service, accordingly, must always be considered as a secondary, though certainly important, branch of duty: and we wish Mr. Ridsdale to keep this consideration much in view; while, so far as is consistent with its due observance, we rejoice in the institution of the Service committed to him, and trust that the Ordinances will be blessed of the Lord to the essential benefit of the Congregation, and, collaterally, to the advancement of the primary objects of the Mission.

With the general charge of the Native Department of the Mission, the Schools necessarily fall under Mr. Bärenbruck's superintendence; but, as Mr. Ridsdale's earliest colloquial efforts in the Native Language will probably be most advantageously made in the Schools, it is desirable that he should begin early to familiarize himself with the detail of their arrangements, and accompany and assist Mr. Bärenbruck in the stated inspection of them.

In giving to each of you a separate portion of the duties of the Mission, the Committee have in view the relief of Mr. Bärenbruck, and the systematic arrangement of the increasing work of the Mission: and with those views it will be desirable that the Reports of the different departments of the Mission should be prepared by the Superintendant of each.

The Committee have before them, at this time, plans for the buildings required for the Seminary, which it has so long been their wish to establish within the Mission Ground; and they hope to commence upon them shortly. In the mean while, it is their desire, that you should seek for proper Youths to be placed in the Institution, when the Establishment can be formed; and to begin to prepare them for the more enlarged course of instruction, which will be pursued in the Seminary. The Central Mission School and the Printing Office will form parts of the same buildings; and will thus afford the most convenient opportunity for due superintendence and inspection.

Circumstances have led the Committee to consider of the System of Native Schools lately established in this Mission; and their experience leads them to believe, that the Native Schools in respect to the paramount object of their institution—which is the instruction of the Children in the elements of Christianity as well as in learning—are nearly useless, unless

they are within the regular and frequent inspection of the Missionary: and, under this impression, they would wish you to consider, whether the benefits of the distant Schools of the Mission are equivalent to their expense; and whether the same expense might not be more advantageously employed, in extending the number of Schools within the town and environs of Madras on the North side, which is the quarter least occupied, the Committee believe, by the Missionaries of other Societies in this place, and where, consequently, it would seem advisable to concentrate the operations of your Mission.

Another point is deserving of notice. You will find in the Report on the Tinnevelly Mission, the Rules which the Rev. Mr. Hough has adopted, in concurrence with his Schoolmasters, to insure a certain number of Scholars in every School. The expenses of the Schools in Madras exceed those of the Society's Schools at every other Station, with the exception of those at Allepie; while the average number of Children in them is less than in any other.

I am further requested to intimate the wish of the Committee, that stated Half-yearly Public Examinations of the Children of the Mission Schools may be established; from the due observance of which the Committee expect much good; and at which the Members of the Committee would, of course, attend.

The Committee would wish you to consider the different matters relating to the Schools: and they will be happy afterward, at your convenience, to confer personally with you on the subject of them; with the view, if approved by you, of having the measures carried into effect, or of adapting them to your views.

The Committee are aware of the attention which Mr. Bärenbruck very early paid to the important duty of Pastoral Visits among the Members of the Tamul Congregation; and they recommend earnestly the regular observance of these visits, so far as circumstances may permit. Of the utility of the practice in every country, every Christian Minister, who duly estimates the responsibility of his office, is fully sensible; but it seems especially needful in this country, for a Missionary to extend the influence of his office, from the Church to the Dwellings of his humble flock. It is the anxious wish of the Committee, that, in every place where the Society has a footing, the poor depressed Christian Natives may have a principal share in the labours of the Missionaries; and especially that their Children should be the objects of your tender regard. If, by the favour of their Heavenly Father, blessing the endeavours of the Missionaries, the rising generation of Christian Natives shall prove more worthy of the Holy Name which they bear, the distribution of such a class of persons in the country may be attended with very important effects. It is sufficient thus to advert to a subject, that has, no doubt, occupied your thoughts, in order to evince the interest which the Committee take in this important branch of your duties.

The Committee trust, that you will find increasing assistance, in these and other offices of your Ministry, from the services of the Catechist and Readers of the Mission. They would suggest to you the importance of the most domestic communication, which it may be in your power to maintain with these Native Assistants: for the purpose of rendering them familiar with your views toward the people; and of endeavouring to impart to them the animating principles which govern your labours, in place of the mere formal observance of customary duties, which the business of their situation prescribes, and to which the habitual inertness of the native character has so unhappy a tendency.

The Committee hope that it will

eventually be in your power to establish a plan of Public Preaching abroad, in addition to the stated performance of Divine Service at Church and at the Koorookapetah School. In the mean while, it is desirable that the Catechist and Readers should be employed, according to their qualifications and under your direction, in this duty.

The Committee hope that the Mission Printing-Office will, in the course of this year, become an increasingly efficient help to all their Missions; by supplying Editions of the various useful Tracts possessed by the Committee, and the publication of School Books: and the Committee will be happy to receive any addition which you can make, from time to time, to their collection of such Works.

To the Missionaries in Tinnevelly.

The District in which you are stationed presents the singular and encouraging view, of Heathen Natives seeking the benefits of Christianity, and entreating for Christian Instructors; and of a wide door voluntarily opened for the utterance of the Gospel, in a language with which you have made yourselves familiarly acquainted. A Native Congregation already attends your Ministry. Numerous Schools have been formed by the zealous and judicious Friend, whom you succeed in so interesting a scene of Missionary exertion and success: and a Seminary is in progress, for training up more suitable Native Instruments for the different departments of your work, than can be obtained elsewhere. A more hopeful and pleasing scene for Missionary Exertion cannot be found in any other quarter of India. May a double portion of the Spirit, which guided the measures and conduct of your esteemed Predecessor, rest upon you; and qualify you perfectly to fulfil the high expectation which a review of the labours of a solitary and very infirm Minister, fully given to the great work, cannot fail to excite on the part of the Society and all its Members!

For the efficient management of the business of so extensive a Station, it seems desirable to make a division of the duties of the Mission; and these class themselves naturally under the two heads of

1st. The Congregation and Preaching; and,

2d. Schools and Seminary.

Your respective qualifications obviously point out the proper distribution of the duties of these two divisions. It is the wish of the Committee, that the first be placed under Mr. Rhenius, and the second under Mr. Schmid. The Committee request, that in all reports and communications to them and to the Society, this division of subjects be attended to, and that the Superintendant of each shall compile the parts relating to his department of the work.

We need not impress upon you, at this period of your experience in all the details of a Mission in this country, the necessity of each of you exercising A CONTINUAL PERSONAL INSPECTION over your respective branches of the affairs of the Mission.

It is the wish of the Committee that Mr. Rhenius should employ himself much IN PREACHING, wherever the people manifest a disposition to listen; and especially to make frequent visits to those places, where the people would seem to be favourably inclined to receive the Gospel. Those visits should not be hastily performed; for from such visits no solid results can be expected: but as much time as is possible should be given to them. Thus visiting frequently the places which lift up their hands, as it were, crying, *Come over and help us*, and giving himself heartily to this chief labour of the Christian Ministry, it may be expected, from all the circumstances of the people, as hitherto ascertained, that the effects of Mr. Rhenius's exertions, with the Divine blessing, will abundantly recompense his toil on their behalf.

The continual personal inspection of the SCHOOLS, the Committee doubt not will be Mr. Schmid's happy employment. The Printing Press here is about to be actively employed in the preparation, among other works, of School Publications; and supplies will be speedily forwarded, to aid Mr. Schmid's useful labours in his department of work.

To the Missionaries in Travancore.

The Committee have received great pleasure, from a Letter addressed to them by their valued Friend, the Rev. Mr. Hough, containing an account of his visit to the Syrian Christians, to your Mission, and to that of Allepie. Persuaded that this Document will be acceptable, and that it is calculated to be useful to you, I have been requested to forward the accompanying copy of it; and to express the satisfaction which the Committee feel at the representation that it conveys of your beneficial labours—of your devotedness to the Cause, for which you are engaged—and of the prospect, with which the measures of the Society are favoured, of realizing, in due time, the hopes, entertained by its Members of the benefits to be conferred, by their Institutions, on the depressed Church of Malabar.

The Committee contemplate these interesting proceedings, with thankfulness toward the Great Head of the Church; and unite with the devout Members of the Society at large, in prayer to Him, for the more abundant supply of His grace, to qualify you for all the arduous duties of your situation; and for the effusion of the Holy Spirit upon the whole Church, to render your endeavours, on behalf of its Members, conducive to the Divine Glory, and their present and everlasting welfare.

The measures lately sanctioned by the Committee, at your suggestion, for extending the system of education and the increased efficiency of the College at Cotym, seconded, as they trust they will shortly be, by the establishment of a Printing Office at the College, and the completion of the Translation of the Holy Scriptures into the Vernacular Dialect—promise, with the Divine Blessing, to be powerful Auxiliaries of the favourable dispositions of the Rulers of the Church, and toward the fulfilment of the hopes excited by the additional testimony borne, in the Documents now before us, as to the aptitude of the people for religious instruction. May those hopes be largely realized, through the tender mercy of God our Saviour!

There are a few points, connected with the duties of the Mission and the state of the people, upon which I am requested to state the wishes of the Committee.

The Committee highly approve of the arrangement which you adopted, some time ago, for the more systematic distribution of the labours of your united work; and they think that it will tend to the efficiency of the plan, as it certainly will to the developement of its results, if, in the stated reports to the Committee, each Missionary shall compile the parts belonging to his own department of labour. We desire to acknowledge, what we very sensibly feel, the obligation which we owe to you for the valuable general Reports hitherto addressed to us: but it will be but reasonable for each to take his share, in the duty of preparing such statements of your proceedings; and they will probably admit of more particular detail on each branch of your interesting occupations, when compiled by each for the portion belonging especially to himself, than the most comprehensive but general representations admit.

The Committee, both on general principles and on such experience as is applicable to the point, are led to lay much stress on the importance of each Missionary, in his proper department of labour, exercising, to the utmost possible extent, personal intercourse and inspection of the people with whom his duty brings him into connection, and as frequent visits as may be practicable among the

Churches and Schools, which, from their distance, are beyond the reach of immediate superintendence from your head Station.

The remarkable improvement in the instance of the Catanar of Neranum, noticed by Mr. Hough, and attributed to the Catanar's former intimacy with Mr. Norton, is a proof of the beneficial effect of such near communication: and the success, that attended Mr. Bailey's visit to a Church, which had before resolutely refused to contribute to the maintenance of its Parish School, is an important instance of the favourable influence which may be exerted by personal address, where even the authority of Official Power had failed.

And, in respect of Schools, our experience in other places leads us to fear, that they will not be found really useful in view to the paramount object of Christian Instruction, until suitable Native Superintendence can be depended on, only while under the regular inspection of a Missionary.

The Committee may mistake, but there is something like an intimation, in some instances, of the Heads of the Syrian Church entertaining the supposition of the measures of our revered Society toward them being those of the Church of England. Should such an impression exist, you will, of course, correct it; and convey a right understanding of the constitution of the Church Missionary Society, and of its motives and views, as a Benevolent but Unofficial Association, toward the Syrian Church.

The Committee have noticed, with attention, Mr. Hough's remarks respecting Cochin: and it is among the chief places, which they wish to be enabled to provide with a resident Missionary; but, till they can do so, they consider it important to possess the hold upon the Station, which your regular visits thither maintain; independently of the actual benefit, which, they trust, is conferred by your ministrations among the inhabitants, however limited they may necessarily be at present.

There are also some points of Official Detail, which I am requested to take the opportunity of mentioning.

The first is, to beg that you will forward to the Committee a copy of every Tract, hitherto circulated by you; and that, henceforth, none may be distributed, until their sanction has been obtained, when the Tract consists of any matter except extracts from the Sacred Scriptures: of such, also, a specimen should be forwarded for the information of the Committee; to be lodged in the Central Library, and to be entered in its Lists.

The Committee also request, that the progress made in the Malayalim Translation of the Scriptures, may be occasionally noticed in your Reports; while the detail of that work will continue to be communicated, of course, to the Auxiliary Bible Society.

I am also to request, that you will forward, for deposit here, all the Grants of Land or other property held by the Society in your Mission, copies being preserved by you; it being desirable, that all original documents of that nature should be deposited here.

It would answer many useful ends, if you would make a practice of taking Geographical and Statistical Notes of the Country, upon all occasions of visiting the various parts of it; and would send the substance of them, as your leisure permits, to the Committee. With the exception of the Writings of some of the Romish Missionaries, scarcely any thing is known, in detail, of the country inhabited by the Syrian Christians, or of the present state of their villages, occupations, and numbers. Mr. Bailey's account of his tour last year was, in this respect also, very acceptable. If it were possible to furnish a Sketch Map of the country, it would be a most interesting document.

To the Rev. T. Norton, at Allepie.

The Committee rejoice with you

in the recent fruits of your labours among the Heathen, and in your prayer that the Lord may cherish the work of Grace in the converts of your Ministry, and manifest the permanent influence of His Holy Spirit upon them. It will be important, from this commencement of a Church collected from among the Heathen, to introduce a system of Pastoral inspection and visits; which, by practice, will become established in the Mission; and which cannot fail, when conducted with prudence and attention, to be very conducive to the moral and religious improvement of your people. Your Catechist should be early initiated into this necessary work, in order to supply your place when requisite.

Extracts from the Instructions of the Corresponding Committee to the Rev. Isaac Wilson, on his proceeding to Tranquebar.

On your arrival at Tranquebar, we recommend you, without delay, to set before yourself the great purposes of your abode at that place; and, laying down your plans with resolution, to adhere to them, with stedfastness and perseverance—suffering no secondary objects to divert your attention; but bending all your powers to the fulfilment of those expectations, upon which the Committee have been induced to adopt the plan on which you are now entering.

[Here followed the passage extracted by the Committee of the Society, in their Instructions to the Rev. Messrs. Sawyer, Maisch, and Reichardt. See Appendix III.]

We wish you to take every opportunity of accompanying John Devasagayam and Dr. Caemmerer, in their occasional excursions into the country. Dr. Caemmerer will shew you the best mode of travelling for a Missionary; and you cannot too early accustom yourself, in this respect, to the most simple and unostentatious appearance: without it, the Natives can never be induced to approach you, in a way that you would wish them to do. In all other respects affecting your way of living, you will have better examples before you at the Provincial Stations than in Madras; and you will find, we doubt not, that your real estimation as a Missionary, both in the eyes of Europeans and Natives, will be, in a great measure, proportioned to the simplicity of your establishment and appearance, in an avoidance of all the common indulgences and show of secular men. Before all men, be a simple Man of God; and, be assured, the advantage of appearing so will not be small.

You will, we expect, soon find useful occupation in the Seminary, among the Youths under John's care; and, in familiar and ministerial intercourse with them, you will learn the important art of arriving at an early habit of address and communication with the Natives.

We have told Dr. Caemmerer and John, that you go to Tranquebar as a LEARNER; and we are sure you will gladly assume that character, until, by the blessing of God on your studies and their help, you shall be qualified to act a more efficient part in Missionary Duties. Going with such views, we cannot enter into any detail of your occupations; but we doubt not that you will readily form, by the aid of those friends and the general hints now presented to you, a compendious and useful plan of study and occupation, for the attainment of our wishes.

Commending you, in conclusion, with your work and all that concerns you, to God and the word of his Grace, we intreat you to be assured of the affectionate interest that we shall take in all your proceedings;

and of the satisfaction which we shall feel in hearing from you, as often as you need our help in any way, or whenever you have any thing interesting to communicate to us or to our revered Parent Society.

Extracts from the Journals of the Rev. G. Theophilus Bärenbruck.

Visit to the Distant Schools.

March 13, 1821.—Arrived at Great Conjeveram, at ten o'clock, and went to the First School, where I found the Children engaged. I fixed a time for examination, and went to the Second School, and thence to the choultry. In the afternoon, but few Heathens came: they appeared very indifferent. I felt much oppressed, and thought that I should find but little work here. In the evening I went into several of the streets: on my return, I had a fair opportunity to speak to several Heathens: I explained to them the words of Christ respecting true charity, prayer, and fasting: they had put several questions in our conversation upon this subject, thinking that by acts of charity they could pay off the debts of sin. Several Heathen were present at our evening prayers.

March 14. — This morning, after prayer, at which several Heathen and Schoolmasters were present. I I went to the First School, where I catechised the Boys; and examined them on the Catechisms, Commandments, and their lessons from the New Testament, which gave me much satisfaction. Many Heathen were present.

March 15. — This morning, from six till twelve o'clock, I was surrounded by Heathen, to whom I explained the Commandments, considering them the Schoolmaster to bring them to Christ. One exclaimed, "If that is true, what then are Brahma, Vishnoo, and Siva to us?" Several of the people were discontented with the Brahmins, as they send their men to the villages to summon the people to the feast, to which every family must send at least one person for drawing the cars. In the afternoon, till seven o'clock, engaged as before, in explaining the Catechism. At Evening Prayer, many Heathen were present. I afterward spoke to them on Prayer.

March 16. — This morning, my palanquin was surrounded with Heathen, who were waiting for me. I was engaged with them till two o'clock. The greater part of my hearers were Soodras, with some Brahmins. In the afternoon, they desired me to explain more of the "New Shastram," as they call the New Testament. I chose the part on the sufferings of our Lord: some of them expressed their surprise, that Europeans believed in a God who was crucified: others inquired more into the particulars, which accompanied his death; and some would not leave me till I had given them a book of the death of the Crucified Jesus. Oh! may His blessed Name and infinite love be better known by these benighted people! In the evening, when I had to go to the next village, about twenty of them followed me.

March 17. — I went early to Little Conjeveram, and was occupied till twelve o'clock in the School. There were many Heathen present at the examination. In the afternoon, I had a conversation with a learned Brahmin, who was a modest man, of deep understanding, and very serious in the advances which he made to me relative to Christianity. In the evening I had a great many people about me.

March 18, *Sunday*. — In the morning, we had our Divine Service as well as circumstances would permit. In the choultry, where we stayed, I had a conversation with the Schoolmasters. In the evening, I had some Heathen round me, particularly

Brahmins, to whom I explained the Scriptures.

March 19, 1821.—Early, at four o'clock, I left Little Conjeveram, and returned to Great Conjeveram to examine the Second School; which I had been obliged to put off so long, on account of the great Heathenish Feast which commenced on the 15th in Great Conjeveram. I went at seven o'clock to the School, and was engaged with the Boys till I left.

On my return, in the afternoon, I stopped in a choultry, but a few miles from Conjeveram; whither some of the elder Boys, of fourteen and sixteen years of age, followed me, to express their thankfulness for having received instruction, which would render them useful men to their country and nation. I said, "Amen!" and dismissed them with exhortations to seek, not only that which would improve and exercise their understandings, but that also which would fill their hearts with peace.

We left in the afternoon, and arrived late at a ruinous choultry. I went to a village which was near, and collected some people about me; but I had no sooner begun to explain to them the Word of God, than they all left me. An Old Man, who walked toward his house, when I came up and spoke to him, said, "Do me the kindness to permit me to go into my house." I went to another man, who was sitting at his door, and spoke to him; but he also turned aside. The other people, seeing this, seemed quite to rejoice at my ill success. I did, indeed, hesitate, whether or not to shake off the dust from my shoes, as a witness; yet I recollected—*They know not what they do!*

March 21.—This morning, after my arrival at Trivatoor, I stopped at the School-House, and found the Boys all engaged. At the examination many Heathen were present: some expressed concern at their Boys learning too much from the Christian Books—others seemed to approve of it. One of them said, so loud that we could hear it, "Alas! in a short time all these Children will be made Christians!" Another replied, "Be thankful that the Children learn more useful things here, than they do in our Schools." In the evening I instructed the Children from the New Testament: several Heathen were present.

March 22.—After Morning Prayer, I was engaged with the Heathen, in explaining the Word of God. One of the Headmen of the place received a Tract: he went aside, and read a part of it; and, after some time, came and said, "That, which is written in this book, is true; and true it is, that our ceremonies and adorations are vain: I shall take the book home, and read it, and return it to you."

March 23.—I left Trivatoor, and, at noon, arrived at a choultry, where I met with several Brahmins: one of them asked me whether the Mission School-master in Kannipootoor was not my disciple: I answered, "No: he is a Heathen, and a Brahmin, as you know;" but he would not believe me: he said, "I know better; for he has instructed me in your books, and recommended them to me as true." These people were very kind to us; and received the Words of the Redeemer's kingdom with joy. One said, "You are surely right: you have but one God, and one Shastram, and one way to happiness; and we have so many, that we do not know which to choose, and what to believe, because one disagrees with the other."

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. James Ridsdale.

Visit to the Schools near Madras.

June 7, 1821.—This morning, at five o'clock, set off, with Mr. Bärenbruck, on a tour into the vicinity of Madras, to the west and north; for the purpose of ascertaining what places

are eligible for the establishment of Schools.

At seven o'clock arrived at Koonoor, a very pleasant and rural village, five miles west of Madras; where, a few minutes after our arrival, we were joined by the Rev. James Hough. After breakfast and morning prayer, we were visited at the choultry by Brahmins and others. We then walked into the village to ascertain its extent, the number of inhabitants, and their feeling with regard to the establishment of a Christian School. We found two Schools, in which the Native Books are taught; but there were very few Scholars, and the Master of one could scarcely read himself. Here are two pretty large pagodas. In the afternoon, we collected about twelve of the inhabitants, who shewed a disposition favourable to our proposal: they received copies of our School Books and Regulations; and promised, after consideration, to send us an answer.

After Evening Prayer, about ten o'clock, we left for the next village named Koolatoor, three miles further. Arrived at eleven o'clock, after a very pleasant run, the road being interspersed with small groves of cocoa-nut and palmyra trees. This is the most rural and delightful spot, that I have seen in India:—the stillness of the hour, the bright shining moon, the beautiful foliage of cocoa-nut and other trees with which the village abounds, formed a most striking and delightful association; but numerous idolatrous altars and temples seemed to spread the shades of death all around us, and to mark the place as "*Satan's seat.*" Here is one small pagoda, in front of which we pitched our quarters for the night.

June 8, 1821.--After gracious protection and refreshment, arose this morning in good health. Our first object was to assemble the people, and to ascertain what disposition they had toward our object. About twenty persons collected round us, under some cocoa-nut trees, where we explained the intention of our visit. For some time, they seemed at a loss what reply to make: our proposal was so novel, that they were rather afraid to accept it; but, upon the whole, they seemed to receive it favourably. At length, about half of them shewed a willingness to comply with our proposal, and promised to consider the matter, to read our School Books which we left with them, and then to give us a positive answer.

At half-past eight o'clock we left the village, for the choultry, about a mile further. Here we remained during the heat of the day. At four we left the choultry, and set forward to the next village, called Puzhal. By mistake, our bearers passed Puzhal, and carried us on to Kootoor. Here we found a large population. On entering the place, we were surrounded by about forty Adults and twenty Children. We proposed a School to them; which they professed to approve, but were unwilling to decide.

Finding that we could effect nothing, and our time being limited, we set off to a place, about two miles distant, where we intended to sleep. At seven we arrived at our quarters; where we had not been long, before we heard the procession of an idol approaching. It soon came near, and stopped at the door of a house, near the lodging place, to which we directly proceeded. After witnessing some most disgusting ceremonies, Mr. Hough requested audience, and began to interrogate them respecting the meaning of their Service. Soon after he began, Christian, the Native Reader, took the matter up, and spoke in terms not a little dishonourable to their Goddess. He had not spoken long, before one of the torch-bearers feeling his gain to be in danger, made such an uproar that no more could be said: and so the procession moved off. We found the idol to be the Goddess for the Cholera Morbus. There were two images, finely dressed, fixed upon boards, and carried on men's shoulders;

and also a little one, carried by one man upon the end of a stick. These were attended by tom-toms, cymbals, and singing boys with torches, and about fifty people. Oh that British Christians could have witnessed this affecting scene! It could not have failed to stimulate their prayers and animate their exertions, for the advancement of Christ's kingdom!

June 9, 1821.—With day-light this morning, we left our lodging-place for Puzhal; where we arrived about sunrise, and spoke with several of the inhabitants respecting a School. They seemed to approve of our proposal; and promised, after consideration and consultation with their Headmen, to send us an answer.

In less than an hour, we proceeded to our last place of call, named Madabaram. On our arrival, we took up our quarters in a Mango Grove, and spread our table for breakfast under the shade of some tamarind trees. After Morning Prayer, Mr. Bärenbruck went into the village, to speak with the people, who seemed more favourable than any with whom we had previously spoken. In the evening, we had another conference with them; when they pointed out an old house, which they would give for a School Room. We left this place about five o'clock for Madras, where we arrived safely about seven. Praised be the Lord for the gracious protection afforded during our absence, and for the gleams of hope which have brightened our undertaking!

APPENDIX XII.

(*See Page* 140.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS AND REPORTS OF JOHN DEVASAGAYAM, RELATIVE TO THE SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS, AT TRANQUEBAR, FOR THE YEAR 1821.

Jan. 2, 1821.—We had the usual morning prayer in the School. About ten o'clock almost all our Schoolmasters, Seminarists, and English School-Children, went to congratulate Dr. Caemmerer; when the Seminarists presented the following Address, signed by eight Christian and eight Heathen Youths.

Rev. and Worthy Father—

We consider it as a great mercy of the Lord to us, that your Reverence's valuable life is preserved to the beginning of this New Year. We sincerely rejoice and praise God for the same, while we lament the loss of our late worthy Superintendant, the Rev. Mr. Schnarrè. Heartily do we pray, Reverend Father, that your valuable life and health may be long preserved for our happiness; that your Reverence's family comfort may be long continued; and that we and many hundred Children more may enjoy the benefit of your pious instructions and care, in this and in many succeeding years. We beg leave to express our thankfulness to your Reverence, for what we have hitherto enjoyed, under your indulgent Superintendence; and we sincerely promise to rejoice your paternal heart, by our good conduct and progress in our learning.

Recommending ourselves and our Parents to your Reverence's blessing and kindness,

We remain with profound respect, &c.

This has affected Dr. Caemmerer very much, especially the remembrance of the loss of his faithful Brother and our late worthy Superintendent, Mr. Schnarrè. Dr. C. afterward seriously and affectionately exhorted us, to be faithful and diligent in our respective duties.

Jan. 15.—Received a Letter from Ayyavoo, a Roman-Catholic Youth, who has received some favourable impressions on his heart, which, through

the infinite mercy of the Lord, seem to produce good effects. He continues to write to me and his school friends edifying Letters. I take the liberty to extract the following from his last Letter, in his own words:—

Combaconum, 9th Jan. 1821.

I received your kind Letter, with some good Tracts, on the 12th of December; and I beg you to send me more good books at your opportunity. It is a great mercy, that I still enjoy peace with my parents. They talk to every body that I will soon become a Protestant: my reading the Scriptures makes them to think me a Protestant; but if I not suffered patiently their reproach, my Dear Father, I will in that minute be disliked by and lose the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ. Whenever my Uncle finds in my hand the Scripture Books, he tells me, "Don't become a Protestant:" he endeavours also to take out the books from my hand: but, as he is a sensible and learned man, I see he trembles to order me so severely. When I am in this state of distress, you see how kindly the Lord protects His people. I had lately a star pagoda given by my Uncle, for road expenses, when I have been to Tirumalavasal; but as there were five fanams in my pocket for the expense, the pagoda was not expended until my return here. A few days before, I met with a hawker, who brought different books for sale; from whom I bought a Tamul Bible, and an abridgment of the Bible in English, for the said star pagoda. I could not tell my dear Father with what comfort and pleasure I read them in these days: the Tamul Bible is always open on my table. I begin now to read the Bible from the beginning, in the morning and evening. I begin to read two or three chapters for a time; but the sweetful words draw me to read about eight or nine chapters. I am so much delighted to read them, by your good advice. I heartily beseech you to not forsake me, but to think of the poor and wretched creature at your public and private prayers.

Jan. 23, 1821.—Dr. Caemmerer set out to visit the Schools to the northward. David, Catechist, went along with him. Our Head Christian Schoolmaster, Nyanapiragasam, of whose character and ability we have good confidence, was permitted by our Superintendant to assist me in inspecting the Schools. I have taken him with me to all the Schools which I visited lately, and made him acquainted with his duty. We appointed him to that service with many prayers to the Throne of Grace; and still pray for his being useful to me as a Christian Assistant.

Jan. 29.—Set out, this afternoon, from Tranquebar with Nyanapiragasam.

Jan. 30.—At Manickkiramacherry, about fifteen Christians attended Morning Prayer. Our little Chapel is a very miserable one. Although I have seen, this morning, very stately Heathen Temples in my way, I remember the manger of our Blessed Lord; and the Word of God having been in my hand, and a few poor souls to hear me attentively, I felt a sacred pleasure. I told them my feelings, and the vast difference between Heathen Temples and our Houses of Prayer, the abominations in the former and the blessings in the latter. I endeavoured to impress on their minds right feelings respecting them both, that no prejudice, out of ignorance, may possess their minds. I was happy that most of them seemed to understand me. At the conclusion, my Assistant Inspector put up a prayer.

Afterward we examined the School at Teruvenkadu, where we found fifty-seven Children: the reading and other lessons of the Children were greatly satisfactory to us: several respectable Heathens were present when we examined them. From thence I sent Nyanapiragasam to visit the Schools at Nangoor, Sheally, and Chillamburam, with the pay of the Schoolmasters. I put also some Tracts into his hand; and advised him to be watchful, with constant earnest prayer, for being useful as a Christian Teacher wherever he comes.

From thence I proceeded to Tirumalavassal, about six miles distant from Teruvenkadu. Here the Roman-Catholic Youth, Ayyavoo, from Combaconum, came to spend a few days with his father-in-law. We had

good opportunity for a Christian Conversation. One of my former Christian Scholars, Seganaden, also desired to accompany me, and visit his school friend Ayyavoo. We found ourselves very happy together: we may say our blessed Saviour was with us, according to His promise. Ayyavoo and his Wife gave us dinner and supper: we kept morning and evening prayers at his house. The next day we left them, and returned to Tranquebar. We parted with hearty wishes and prayers.

Here, and at Kaverypatam, many Heathens and Mahomedans desired me to establish Free Schools among them.

Feb. 23, 1821.—We were informed that a number of inhabitants at Tillialy had assembled themselves; and had observed, that our views in introducing our religious books in all the Free Schools, were to force the Children, either to become Christians, or to make them pay the whole expenses of their education with interest. They, at last, concluded to open a subscription among themselves; and to establish a School according to their old plan, and to prevent the Children from attending our School. However, about thirty Children daily attend the School in Tillialy, at present.

A few Brahmin and Chetty-caste Boys left the School a month ago, not for the reasons above mentioned, but others very different from them: viz. their Parents, out of contempt to the inferior Soodras, said that their Children would be defiled by touching the Children of the latter class, and would occasion their washing as often as they should come to their houses; and called them back from our School, and sent them to a Brahmin Schoolmaster. In some Schools, the Parents are not so proud as these are. They only consider it a pollution, which requires washing, if they or their Children touch the low-caste.

Some Children, in these days, are also absent from this and other Schools on account of the harvest. Also the private Schoolmasters, who always look upon our Free Schools with envy and hatred as they injure their income, avail themselves of this opportunity, and endeavour to spread abroad the false rumour.

The same is also now the case at Purreyar. Here the Chetties were assembled, one evening, and called some of the Boys, who had been formerly instructed in our Schools, and who now serve them as apprentices, and made them Slobams, &c. (sentences in verse.) Finding, in several sentences, that Salvation by Jesus Christ was mentioned, some of them immediately exclaimed, "There, we see how they teach their religion, and spoil our Children: let us be careful and never suffer our Children to attend their Schools."

Here and there some learned Heathens have read many of our books, and have examined the Children in their religious lessons, with a view to blame our Schools. We humbly trust the Lord will overrule it to the glory of His Name and the salvation of souls.

Reading, this morning, the Thirteenth chapter of St. Mark, with the Heathen Children at Kattucherry, this appeared to encourage and revive my spirit; while, the other day and especially this morning, the reports of confusion in our Schools, which are brought somewhat into order in these days, made me uneasy. As often as I find opportunity I speak to our Schoolmasters, and other friends, on the purity of our motives, on the cause of truth, and on the welfare of the Natives which we have at heart: and I desire them also to communicate the same to others, when opportunity occurs.

March 1.—Began the day with our Morning Prayer in the School. In the evening, our Assistant Inspector returned from his visit to the Schools southward. At Niravy, while he was examining the Scholars in Slobams, a principal Heathen came, and with

close attention heard the same: hearing those verses, in which the obedience and grateful sense of Children to their Parents and the ill-consequences of their being brought up with imprudent indulgence by their Parents are mentioned, he regretted his prejudices against our School Books; and sent immediately for his Son from his house, and delivered him to the Schoolmaster to continue his instruction to the Boy (for the Boy had learned there before, but had been taken away by his Father, because he learned Christian Books,) and requested the Inspector to recommend him to the particular attention of the Schoolmaster.

March 6, 1821.—After having examined the two Schools at Velipaleyam, I attended the Evening Prayer at Pudupaleyam, with our Seminarists. One of them read a Sermon on the Passion, of which we have 106, translated from an excellent work in German, by my late pious Grandfather, Daniel Pillay; who very creditably served the Danish Government about forty years, as the First Interpreter and Second Member of the Native Court. These Sermons, the Golden Treasury, and other valuable works which he translated into Tamul, (some of them are printed,) are now a great benefit to all the Tamul Congregations. After the Sermon was read, I spoke to about fifteen Christians that were present, concerning the manner in which we should spend the days of Lent, and concerning the happiness which we should enjoy in the doctrine of the Cross, &c. The Christians heard me attentively. Our Prayer Meetings in the School give us particular encouragement.

The evening hours of the Passion Days in this year, we have resolved to spend to the benefit of our Christians, as much as lies in our power. Our Seminarists and Christian Children, in other Schools, prepare Passion Songs to plaintive tunes, to sing after the Service is over. These Songs, which we call Lamentations, the Christians seem to be very fond of.

April 20.—*Good Friday*.—The whole Passion History being read, as usual, in the Church this day, it was divided into five parts; on three of which, David, the Catechist, spoke to the Congregations, and I upon the other two. About 150 Christians attended the service to-day, and also yesterday.

May 3.—In the course of the last month, two Christian Youths, one the Son of my much-esteemed friend Adeykalam (Country Priest at Tanjore), the other from Madras, were sent to be instructed here with our Seminarists. They are supported by their Parents. I rejoice at the increase of our Christian Youths. May the Lord give me and my Assistants wisdom, to bring them up in His fear!

May 9.—Examined the Children at Chillamburam, where I found fifty Children. The First and Second Classes gave me particular pleasure. When they delivered me their Slobams I explained some of them, and questioned them from the same. About six elderly Natives were present, and seemed to understand and value them. The 38th Slobam says that "money, property, great employment, and honour, appear to many a very great thing; while water, wind, the sun, and many other very beneficial things, appear to them but trifles: yet how beneficial and necessary are these latter gifts, and how thankful ought we to be for them to the great Giver." When this was explained, the Heathen seemed to feel their negligence. They heard this, and several other sentences, with delight; but when those which speak of Christ, the Life of all Religion, are repeated or explained, they show themselves very unwilling to hear, and also to teach them to their Children. The Doctrine of *the Cross* has ever been, and still is, *to the Greeks foolishness*.

June 1.—Early in the morning we attended the Confirmation Service: sixty-three Youths, of both sexes, who were instructed by Dr. Caemmerer

these forty days in the doctrines of Christianity, were confirmed by him, after they had been sufficiently examined in the same in the presence of the Congregation. In this number, Six Youths from our Seminary are also included. After Confirmation, a Heathen Youth from our Seminary, Tilley Covinden, received Christian Baptism, and was called Jesudasen, "Servant of Christ." The occasion was very important to us; and our hearts were constantly lifted up to the Lord for His blessing upon every individual concerned in the Service of the day. May He look in mercy upon the Heathen Youth, who abjured the Devil, and was received into the Christian Fellowship, that he may live to the honour of his new profession; and may a number of deluded Heathen Youths follow his happy example!

In the evening, we spent an hour in prayer, in behalf of the Youths who were confirmed and baptized to-day; and in behalf of the Schoolmaster, who is to leave us shortly for Bangalore.

July 3, 1821.—The ringleaders use all their influence to compel many of the Parents to take back their Children from our Schools. However, many Parents here still prefer our Schools: and even some of these ringleaders send their Children to our English Schools; where they are, as usual, instructed in our Christian Books. This disturbance has given us an opportunity to establish Two New Schools; one at Valoomangalam, and another at Akkoor, where the inhabitants long ago requested for the same.

Except the Schools at Nagore and Kanjanoor, I can give a satisfactory report of the progress of the Children in all the other Country Schools, and of the diligence and faithfulness of their respective Teachers.

In the Seminarists' School, I am sorry to say that their progress has been rather slow, in this Quarter, chiefly owing to my frequent absence. My assistant, Aubin David, faithfully attends his duty; but, being young, is not properly qualified to shew the necessary authority over his elderly scholars, some of whom are older than himself. I feel the great want of a proper Christian Teacher to our Seminarists, as the Number of Christian Youths increases almost every month. Pavanasam, whom we sent to Bangalore, was not properly qualified for that duty: an elderly one, that is able to teach English Grammar and the Christian Religion, and has at the same time an exemplary character, being the only fit person for it, we sincerely pray that the Lord may be pleased to give us one or two of this description. Several respectable Protestant and Roman Christians, and also Heathens at Tanjore and in other places, have already sent their Children to our care, and support them at their own expense; and their number would be greatly increased, if I had only a faithful and able Christian Assistant.

During my late trip to Combaconum, a good Christian Friend called Pakianada Pillay, a Translator in the Court, greatly recommended to me the establishment of a Tamul Free-School at that place: several Natives also expressed a great desire for it. A Schoolmaster of that place, who has at present Thirty Children, wishes much to come into our service, and introduce our plan in his School. Pakianada Pillay promised to render all his assistance, to inspect the same when established.

At Tiruvadamaroodoor, the seat of a Prince, about five miles distant from Combaconum toward the east, I found that a good English School could be established, and several Natives appeared very eager for it. They greatly regard our Christian Books and plan of instruction.

Oct. 3.—We have opened a School at Itchilady, within the Tranquebar District, about a mile distant from our Papermill, for the benefit of the Low-caste Christians at that place, of

whom there are about thirty Families. About twenty-eight Children are now diligently instructed in Tamul, and in the principles of religion.

Late Father John and also Mr. Schnarrè have been desirous to open a School in this place; but the Parents had not then a proper sense of this benefit: but we are happy to observe, now, a favourable change in their disposition. They have, with great diligence, built a convenient "Prayer House," as they call it, with a small encouragement from the Mission and our School-cash, in which now the School is kept. They shew also a particular desire to hear the Word of God, when we assemble there for Evening Prayer once a week.

Their good example was soon followed by their Neighbours at Kumoolantadel, where we have about fourteen Christian Families. Their Prayer House is also now ready, where the Catechists, and also I and my Scholars, sometimes come; and enjoy peculiar satisfaction, when we pray, read, and speak to them from the Word of God.

The number of Prayer Houses built by these Low-caste People, mostly by their expense and labour, is at present seven; and those by Soodra Christians, three. Here they assemble frequently for Evening Prayer; and our Schoolmasters are a great benefit to them in this respect, as they live in the villages where Schools are established.

Received a supply of very useful and excellent books: our Scholars were greatly rejoiced. May the Lord abundantly reward our Superiors, and make us truly sensible of their liberality! The newly-published "Hints for the general Union of Christians to pray for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit," appeared to me to be a very important and seasonable call; and I felt assured that great wonders would be effected, by its being duly attended to.

Oct. 11, 1821.—In the evening, we had the happiness to see Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Bärenbruck. Praises to the Lord for His great mercy in bringing them safely here!

Oct. 13.—Some of our Seminarists paid to them in person their respects. We are exceedingly happy to find that Mrs. Wilson, as well as Mr. Wilson, is so desirous to promote the welfare of our Children. They proposed to us to have a Saturday-Evening Prayer-Meeting; for which we expressed our thankfulness.

Oct. 20.—In the evening, we had the privilege of attending Mr. Wilson's Prayer-Meeting. He explained Psalm lxxii. David the Catechist, Daniel the Moonshee, three of our Schoolmasters, and some Children were present. We hope the prayers offered up in our behalf will be graciously heard; and that our Heavenly Father will condescend to bless us, and to grant us His gracious Spirit, that we may be faithful and useful in His service.

Oct. 21, 1821, *Sunday.*—Read in the Church a Sermon from Phil. iii. 8. on *the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus the Lord.* I was sorry to observe, that many of our Low-caste Christians did not seem to understand me. Unless we speak on historical subjects, or in the dialect to which they are accustomed, they hardly understand us. I must except those who are taught: they understand us tolerably well. But their attention, at the Evening Prayers in their huts, is very satisfactory; when we adopt more clearly their own language, and introduce certain parts of history from the Bible.

In the evening we attended a Service, which Mr. Wilson has opened for the benefit of Europeans; of whom a few Gentlemen and Ladies were present. Mr. Wilson read, Acts xvi. 16—32. After explaining the principal parts, he dwelt, much to our edification, on the inquiry made by the Jailor, and the answer of the Apostles: the audience appeared very attentive.

[The following extract is without a

date. It is quoted by the Corresponding Committee, as an instance of the Inspector's prudent and conciliatory conduct toward his opponents, "the continued exercise of which," the Committee justly remark, "can hardly fail to remove their prejudices, if not to convert their opposition into a contrary feeling."]

Two of the principal Heathens at Purreyar, named Ramalinga Pillay and Ayyakan Chettyar, came and requested, in a very friendly manner, the use of a choultry near my house, which was left to my care by the owner till the end of this year. Their New Free-School being kept far from their streets, they wish to keep one of their Schoolmasters and a part of his Scholars in this choultry. Although this is not favourable to our Free-Schools in the next street, I foresaw the trouble which they and their friends would cause to get back the choultry from me, in which probably they would succeed. I therefore gave them the use of it. About two rupees, which I lent to the owner of the choultry, they wished to return; but I refused to accept the money.

They were glad of the visit and examination which I made in their Free-School some time ago: they desired me to continue my visits, and so far I observed their request was sincere. I told them that their Schoolmaster caused us some trouble, by giving bad advice to the Parents who send their Children to our Schools: they appeared very unwilling to approve such conduct in their Schoolmaster, and desired me to give him the necessary instruction. I availed myself of this opportunity, and spoke to them of our disinterested motives to promote the real welfare of the Native Children; and that it was not from such inducements as some of them, ignorant of our Christian Principles, suspect: they appeared to comprehend me.

Besides this, they observe also how little they can prevent our progress: all their trouble and subscriptions, these six months, enabled them only to establish two Free-Schools, where about 150 Children are instructed, of whom about 60 or 70 Children formerly belonged to our Schools: to prevent the other Children, near 1500 in number, who still come to our Schools, they find not an easy thing: besides, they hear and see how much we are solicited for the establishment of New Schools. They sent me their Schoolmaster in the evening as they promised, to whom I gave the necessary instruction.

APPENDIX XIII.

(*See Page* 147.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE TINNEVELLY MISSION.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius, from January to September 1821.

Visit of Messrs. Rhenius and Schmid to the Christian Congregations to the Southward.

Jan. 3, 1821.—Mr. Schmid and myself commenced a journey to the South, which we had meditated some time, to preach the Word of God—to inform ourselves of the state of the country, which has become our sphere of action—and to make a selection of promising Christian Youths, for our Seminary, from among the Native Christians.

At seven o'clock in the evening, we arrived at *Nayanaretta-Pettah*; where they brought us to the door of a Protestant Church, lighted up, and where we found people waiting to be addressed. About sixty Native Christians were present; men, women, and children. The appearance of the whole was interesting—a pretty spacious building, of mud-walls, with a thatched roof of palmyra leaves; with about six supports as pillars, the trunks of trees: at the back wall was an altar chalked over, on a little elevation: a small old table stood before it, with an old chair for the Preacher. We entered the Church (a monument of Mr. Jaenickè's labours) immediately after our arrival: the people seated themselves: we sang a hymn of praise, and prayed together; and I addressed them on Ezek. xvi. 6. The people were simple, but apparently attentive; and, at least some, gave evidence that they understood what they heard.

*Jan.*4, 1821.—About eight o'clock, arrived at *Steevygoondam;* a large city, with a conspicuous temple; romantically situated on the banks of a pretty large river. We had hardly finished our breakfast, when a large company of Natives gathered round us; with whom I spoke on religion, and among whom I distributed a few Tracts. They had hardly gone, when another number of Natives assembled, to see, to hear, and to receive books, with which they were gratified.

Then came a respectable Native, blind in both his eyes, led by other people, who paid great respect to him: he seemed to be a Wise Man among them; or rather a Pandaram, who instructs the people: a large number of Natives accompanied him. He came to speak on religious subjects, putting several questions with which the Hindoos frequently puzzle themselves; for instance, Why God created the world? Whence came sin? We spoke largely on the subject; and he seemed to be content with the answers which I gave him. They gave me opportunity also, pretty circumstantially to inform them of the plan of Salvation. The conversation which we had together was long and interesting, though occasionally troublesome. The Pandaram and his people were glad to get a copy of the Scripture-History Catechism, of our Doctrinal Catechism, and of the Exposition of the Ten Commandments; with an apparently earnest promise to search these things well.

Among the rest of the people, the desire for Tracts was so great, that I already began to regret not having taken a larger quantity with me. Many could read very well, and gave us hopes of making a proper use of the books.

A Young Man seems to have taken the little book which he got to a respectable Avarier, or Priest; who, having seen it, sent him back with his best "salaams," saying, that, as an Avarier, he could not come himself, but begged that I would send him books from which he might be instructed about our way. Upon which I sent my servant along with the messenger, and two of our little books, to see whether things were so. He did not find the Avarier himself, having gone out; but a Woman said that he had told her to receive the books until his return.

In the meanwhile another company arrived, headed by Brahmins, with whom I had a long discussion on several religious points. Their speaker was, as I have usually found the Brahmins to be, stiff-necked: he was sure that they acted and believed rightly, because their Shasters say so. But others seemed affected by the truth. The discourse ended in a solemn address, in which I affectionately urged them to turn from their vain traditions and lies, unto the truth of the Living God.

Upon this, the desire after Tracts increased in the multitude, to their own frequent disappointment and to my regret; because my small stock did not permit my satisfying them

all. Those, however, who had come from neighbouring villages, I could not let go without them. Not a few of the people, when they saw me sparing, begged for a little book as hard as for bread.

After which, taking a walk near a river, the Tasildar from Alvar met us in the way; to whom, in return for the flowers which he presented to us, we sent a Commandments' Tract and a Scripture-History Catechism.

In the afternoon we were obliged to get away from the crowd, in order to see *Tiroopoolanguddy*; a small village, about three-quarters-of-an-hour's distance from Streevygoondam, from which place several of the poor labouring people had come to us some weeks ago, and repeated their former request to Mr. Hough to be received into the Christian Church. Here we met them and their families, in a wretched condition; as this class of people usually are. We found them still desirous to become Christians, and to get a School built in their place. There are Five Families: in all about fifteen persons, grown-up and children; with an aged Father at their head. He had given his daughter in marriage to a Christian Young Man, in the south; on which occasion she was baptized. On his visit there, they had given him a Tranquebar Catechism, with admonitions to read and consider it: they had read it together at home; and then conceived a desire to become Christians: this they related to us, upon our asking how they came to know Christianity. While we were thus speaking together, a crowd of well-looking Natives, of the labouring class, had gathered round us. They listened to what I conversed farther with the former, about the Catechism and about Christianity. One of the Old Man's Sons could read. They promised to read daily this and some other little books, together with a part of the New Testament which I had given them, until an Instructor could be sent them, and a School be established.

We then left them, and returned to the Mandapam at Streevygoondam; where the people were soon assembling again, to be addressed and to receive Tracts. I discoursed with them on Krishna's supposed Incarnations, on our Lord Jesus Christ, and on Lazarus and the Rich Man. They would, however, not go away without receiving some books; which I, at last, gave to some persons. The people seemed more or less impressed with the necessity of a change in their old belief and life, and pleased with what they heard. We heartily pray the Lord Jesus to let light spring up among them; and to grant that the seed sown among them this day may prove in time of harvest for the kingdom of God.

Jan. 5, 1821.—Early this morning, we proceeded to *Nazareth*, or *Varliade*; where we arrived soon after sun-rise, and were cordially saluted and received by the Country Priest, Visoovasanaden, the Catechist, and the Congregation. We immediately entered the Church: about 300 Native Christians assembled; and we held our Morning Prayer with them. This Church is larger than that which we saw the other evening: it is also somewhat neater built. After breakfast, we went round the village. It was pleasing to reflect, that this is a place inhabited only by Protestant Christians. It was formed, as I understand, about 20 years ago, when a great famine wasted the country, and left hundreds and thousands in extreme want: a large number of such wretched Natives found refuge with our Revered Predecessors, who provided for them, and received them into the Christian Church. A large piece of ground was acquired from the inhabitants, at Varliade, for these poor people: huts were built upon it, forming three or four rather narrow streets: a Church was erected on the one side of it, with a Parsonage—and thus Nazareth arose. It has about 400 or 500 inhabitants. Though they are certainly not yet what, as Chris-

tians, they ought to be, and though they still exhibit much of their former barbarous condition; yet, when compared with their Heathen Neighbours, their condition may, in several respects, be said to have been meliorated. Oh would but the glory of the Lord Jesus Christ shine truly into their hearts, this wilderness would soon become altogether a fruitful field!

About noon, we went to *Mookupperkuderippoo*, about half-an-hour's distance from Nazareth, where we have a School. We found sixteen, mostly small, Heathen Children, in a wretched condition, altogether rude and ignorant: in the ten months since its establishment, they have learned little or nothing at all; the Master appears very stupid: he excuses himself, by saying that the Heathen will not have him teach the Commandments and other Christian Books to their Children; and that they often take them out of School to work: we could do very little with them. The village people assembled, to whom I spoke on the necessity of teaching Children divine things. Afterward the Headman of this barbarous tribe appeared, with some other people to make their "salaam." They had a terrible aspect: their looks were wild—their beards and hair long—their bodies strong. I spoke with them, in as plain and simple language as I could, of the necessity of repentance and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ: they heard with attention; and consented to have our books taught in the School. Nevertheless, I think it advisable to give up the School altogether: particularly because of its distance from us; and its being near Nazareth, and in a village where there are already some Native Christians belonging to that Congregation of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Their little Place of Worship has also long served as a School-Room.

From this place we returned to Nazareth, where we held immediately a conference with the Country Priest, and Catechists, and Elders of the Congregation, about the Children whom we wish to select for our intended Seminary at Palamcottah. The Priest presented to us fourteen taller and four smaller Christian Boys. They were well-looking lads. We examined them in reading, and as to their mental capacities. Most of them gave us satisfaction; and we hope that they will answer well our wishes and design, under the blessing of God. Several of the Parents were present; and expressed their willingness to give up their Children to our care; and thankfully agreed to the conditions which we had before pointed out to them by the Priest. As many of these Boys as we want, are therefore ready to come to Palamcottah upon our call. The Parents only wished that the Children may be allowed to eat jaggry, to which they had been accustomed, and which is good for their health; to which we had, of course, no objection: this is a kind of black sugar, made from the juice of the palmyra tree, into thick round cakes; which seem to be their means of sustenance.

In the evening, the Congregation assembled for Divine Service. The Church was filled, and could not hold all the people. After singing a hymn and reading a part of the Twelfth Chapter of St. Matthew, the Country Priest offered up a prayer for the Divine blessing; and I then preached on Matt. xii. 49, 50, concluding with prayer and praise. It was an interesting evening. It cheered our hearts to have such a large field of attentive hearers before us, to receive the seed of the Word of God. We heartily pray the Lord to make them shining lights in this dark region. Afterward spoke with the Priest on the improvement of the people.

Jan. 6, *Sunday*.—Early, before breakfast, a large part of the Congregation assembled for worship; when the Country Priest shortly addressed them, on the text for the day, out of Bogatsky's Golden Treasure, which has been translated into Tamul by the former Missionaries: the text was—

All things are possible to them that believe. In the forenoon, we had a pleasing conversation with him on the duties of the Ministry: he greatly feels the want of a Commentary on the Bible, in Tamul; as he neither knows German nor English, nor the original languages. After that, the Catechist and Schoolmasters assembled; and we read together a few Chapters of revised Matthew and the whole of the Colossians, occasionally comparing the revision with the old version. They expressed their joy at the revision; and the Country Priest, among other things, said—"If this be printed, then we shall not find it so difficult to explain the Scriptures to the people, and to understand the sense." This subject introduced the Bible Society's cause, and that of other religious Societies; which I strongly recommended to their notice. I trust the Lord was with us; and we could not conclude the meeting without a fervent prayer to our Heavenly Master, to make us all His faithful servants, and to send more labourers into the harvest. After dinner, a part of the Congregation assembled once more, when I gave them a parting address, in which I reminded them of this day's festival of Epiphany: we prayed together, and then left them, with fervent wishes for their present and eternal welfare.

We proceeded, south-westward, to *Moodelloor*, another village of the Christian Knowledge Society.

On the way, in the fields, we were suddenly surprised by a number of poor men, women, and children, saluting us with a Christian salutation. I stopped; and, on inquiry, found that they were Native Christians from a village close by—some having been baptized some years ago, others but lately. The Country Priest and Catechists from Nazareth visit them, from time to time. I conversed with them about Christianity, and the ground of their faith: and prayed with them for a blessing from on high.

In the evening, we arrived at Moodelloor, which is a much larger Christian Village than that of Nazareth. The Christians were waiting for our arrival; and, immediately after, assembled in the Church for Evening Prayer: on which occasion, I discoursed to them on Acts xxvi. 17, 18. The Church is considerably larger than that of Nazareth; though still, I understand, too small to hold all the Congregation, that will amount to nearly one thousand souls. To night, there were about six hundred collected. To see so large an assembly of Native Christians occasioned peculiar emotions in our hearts. We fervently prayed for a spiritual blessing upon these people.

Jan. 7, 1821, *Sunday.*—The morning discovered to us the external, and somewhat of the internal, condition of this people. They are likewise poor, and still less civilized than the Nazareth Christians. The want of a Country Priest, which the latter have, leaves them behind those, in various respects. Their condition excited our pity: they are like sheep without a shepherd.

After ten o'clock, they assembled in the Church, for Divine Service; when I preached to the largest assembly of Native Christians that I ever had before me, on Mark i. 40—45, in as plain and familiar a manner as possible; and endeavoured to move them earnestly to apply, like the leper, to Jesus, for purification and happiness. May the Spirit of the Lord enable them to do so! In the afternoon, we had the School Children assembled, with the special design to do their souls good, and to see whom of them we might select for our Seminary: about forty came together, with several grown people: they were, in general, not so promising as those in Nazareth: we found only about Seven Boys, that were likely to answer our purpose: I catechized them all on the Ten Commandments; and concluded with a prayer, for the Congregation and for the Children.

At sun-set we walked through their

streets, and visited some families in their houses. Some of the elders are respectably-looking men. On the whole, they require a great deal of labour, watchfulness, and care, to improve their condition. At present, only an aged Catechist is superintending them; and the Country Priest from Nazareth comes occasionally over to instruct them. Several Native Christians, scattered abroad in the Heathen Villages, came to represent their deplorable condition, and to beg hard for being collected together and provided for. I could, of course, do nothing more, than give them admonitions for patience and prayer. If the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge knew the miserable and languid condition of these people in general, they would, I doubt not, hasten to send an active, zealous, and pious Labourer among them. But why do I say, one?—two, three, would not be too many: and, perhaps, not less than two years' incessant and patient labour would be required, to put them, even externally, in a condition that might be honourable to the Christian Name.

Late in the evening, we came to *Satangcoolam*, about five miles south-west from Moodelloor; a Heathen Village, where the Headman received us very civilly. We had a religious conversation, with him and a few other Heathen: he seems well inclined toward the Country Priest of Nazareth: he accepted of a Commandments' Tract. Mr. Hough had an intention of establishing a School here, for which the Headman had been desirous, and he is still so: but as the place is rather far from Palamcottah, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Christian Knowledge Society's operations, it seems desirable to give it up on our part.

Jan. 8, 1821.—Early, we set off for *Samookalingapooram*, likewise south-west; where we arrived late in the forenoon. Two or three Headmen and some other inhabitants paid us a visit, with whom I spoke of their souls' affairs, and whom I invited to repentance and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. They seemed convinced of the necessity of a change, and accepted of a Commandments' Tract and of the Warning. They were agreeable people. After that I walked with them through their streets, conversing together on some Parables of our Saviour.

We would now turn to Vandangkancoolam; but as Nagracoil, the seat of the Mission of the London Missionary Society, was near, we felt much inclined to push forward thither, to see the Brethren there, with whom we were formerly acquainted at Madras, and to get local acquaintance with their Mission, on which our's borders.

Jan. 9.—Early this morning, we passed the Ghauts, and entered the delightful Travancore Country. The fields were fertile: vegetation, and towering rocks on different sides, gave them a very romantic appearance. Here Ringletaube assiduously laboured, for several years: when he offered his Mission to Mr. Schnarrè and myself, it had nearly become my field of labour: little did I then think, that I should indeed trace his footsteps.

About eight o'clock we were at Nagracoil, and were cordially welcomed by the Mission Family. Its situation is delightful, and the field of labour large. The day was spent, in various conversations about the revision of the Tamul Bible, and strengthening one anothers' hands in the great work of preaching the Gospel to the Heathen. We viewed their excellent and convenient Mission Establishment, also the foundation of a very large Christian Church; and, early next morning—

Jan. 10—proceeded on our return, to visit some of the Native Christian Congregations. We arrived, through a fine country, at *Tamaracoolam*; a village in the midst of a wood of palmyra trees, inhabited by a large

number of Native Christians, whose employment is the cultivation of that tree. We stopt at their Church, which is of a large size, where Mr. Ringletaube often preached to the people. About noon, a pretty large Congregation assembled, whom I addressed on Luke xix. 1—10, the History of Zaccheus. The Christians here are of the same condition as those at Moodelloor and Nazareth.

Toward the evening, we proceeded to *Mailaudy*, the former residence of Mr. Ringletaube; situated in the midst of rocky mountains, and surrounded by fruitful fields. The Church here is of a small size. Mr. Ringletaube's hut is close by. In the evening, the Congregation assembled, and I preached to them on John vi. 27: some of the Congregation appeared intelligent.

Jan. 11, 1821.—Early, we proceeded to *Vadakangcoolam*; a place whence formerly some Roman Catholics had come to Mr. Hough and myself, asking for a School, and shewing an inclination to enter the Protestant Church. A small Congregation of poor Native Christians is here, belonging to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and occasionally visited by a Catechist from Palamcottah or Nazareth.

The Roman Catholics, of a more respectable appearance, seemed desirous to make a distinct Congregation from the former: they had come together in the forenoon, perhaps about fifty persons, when I preached to them on Luke xx. 9—18: they heard with much attention. A short time after, the Roman-Catholic Party requested us to stay the evening, and to preach to them once more; which we did, on Matt. xv. 1—20: the people seemed pleased, and desirous of instruction. There are about Thirty Families, that wish to leave the Roman-Catholic Communion: in the first place, because of some quarrel between them and the Roman Priest there; and, secondly as they say, because of our Christianity being better than that of the Roman Church, which they had learned from books that we had formerly given them. They asked now for a School; and offered some assistance for it, as well as for a Congregation. We gave them the necessary advice, and left them late in the evening; purposing to consider their case farther, and to confer with the Missionaries at Nagracoil about them, who, it seems, had also been applied to by this people to be provided for.

Jan. 12. — We came, early, to *Nangancherry;* a considerable Heathen Place, with a large temple, and the residence of the Tasildar. We stopped in the Mantapam near the Pagoda. After breakfast, I addressed increased numbers. During the religious conversation with them, some strenuously defended their idol worship. When I had finished, the people requested Tracts, of which some had before been given to one or two persons. I distributed some among such as could read; of which I found not a few. The desire was thereby the more excited among the rest; and, until dinner, they were crowding round us, to be addressed and to receive Tracts. Thus I was engaged with them for several hours; with the most in Tamul, with some in Teloogoo: in both languages, also, Tracts were distributed: I invited them all to repent, and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation. Not a few, even respectable people, acknowledged their idol worship to be foolish: some spake reasonably; and many seemed to feel that some change of their condition was necessary. The great noise, which was occasionally about us, rendered the preaching to the people very troublesome and fatiguing. There were people of various castes—Brahmins, Nairs, Soodras. Some of the inhabitants mentioned the establishment of a School here; as also those at Streevygoondam. In the afternoon, we left this place, praying that the Lord would graciously bless this city,

and render the further reading of our Tracts useful to them.

We afterward arrived at *Shingacoolam;* a village, from whence, some time ago, a Native Christian came to me at Palamcottah, complaining that one of his Sons was fast returning to Heathenism, and requesting me to visit the place. He and his three married Sons, with their Wives, are the only Christians in this place. Soon after our arrival, the Old Man, who is here a respectable householder, with one of his Sons, met us; with whom we walked about, conversing on their present condition, which, with regard to religion, seems to be miserable. While conversing with them, eight or ten of the remaining householders (Heathens) joined us, whom I endeavoured to awaken from the lethargy of sin: I discoursed with them near a place where they are just building a new temple to Pulliar: the stony idol stood at the end, exposed to the open air: they saw their folly, with their own eyes: they saw their distance from the True God: they heard about the Saviour, who came to save us from these vanities and all other sin: yet they cast all their guilt on their forefathers and custom. In the evening, by fine moon-shine, several of them assembled, with the Christian People, round our palanquin in the open air, when I instructed them from Matt. xxv. 31, &c. about the Last Judgment. It was a solemn hour; and I earnestly entreated them to provide for that Great Day. They requested a School in this place, and would give ground for it: the Children from the neighbouring villages would also come; so that we might expect about Thirty Children to visit the School: I told them to consider the matter, and to bring a written Petition for it; promising therein to give ground for the purpose: this they said they would do: our Christian Books should be taught.

Jan. 13, 1821.—We arrived safely at our home in Palamcottah. We gave thanks to our God and Saviour for His merciful direction, protection, and other blessings; and prayed earnestly that the seed sown in this circuit might not be in vain. Having got in this journey personal acquaintance with the two neighbouring Mission Establishments, we shall be able the better to mark out our sphere of action, so as not to come in collision with them.

May 4.—Two persons came from Birmadasam, about fifteen miles west from this place, with a Petition for a School to be established there. A Native, hoping to become the Master, interested himself for it some time ago; by whom I sent, to the inhabitants, copies of our Catechisms. The people have no objection to our books being taught in the School. I sent them home, with a promise that I would pay them a visit as soon as possible.

From Tiroopoolangoody, also, people came to finish the purchase of ground for a School and Church there.

May 15.—Several Heathen from Walnaud came, repeating their request for a School. I sent them, some time ago, our Christian Catechisms for examination, through a Native who wishes to be engaged as the Master.

May 17.—I have often found the Natives ignorant of their souls: those, who knew that they had one, had generally very erroneous ideas respecting it, often confounding it with the Divine Being. Among the Boys it is sometimes very interesting to see them divided in their opinion about their souls: one says that he has a soul, another that he has not! This is a subject of great importance; because, without a right conception of the nature of the soul, all our other instructions will be lost to the Native; or they will appear monstrous and absurd to him, if he believes that his soul is the Divine Being, or the same as his life, &c. We, Europeans, are perhaps not unfrequently in danger of overlooking this

point, when speaking to the Natives: because, in Europe, it is so generally known and established, as to make a question about its existence nearly unnecessary; and we take it for granted, that every body knows it. But the Hindoo is very deficient in this knowledge; and it requires all our care and exertion, to instil into his mind a right idea of his soul.

May 28, 1821.—Catechising, both children and grown persons, on divine things, seems, at present, to be the most suitable mode of conveying religious ideas to them, and of rousing them to reflection: because, with few exceptions, the Natives are generally very dull, and indifferent, with respect to their minds; having, from their youth, been bound by the chain of custom and slavish obedience. But catechising, in a way to benefit the people, is not so easy as we, at first sight, may imagine: it is often more difficult than preaching itself; because it requires, on the part of the Catechist, a good store of knowledge always at hand, and a quickness of judgment to turn every answer, from boy or grown person, to good account.

June 7, 1821.—A request was made for the establishment of a School at Shevel, south-west from hence. As usual, I have sent the inhabitants a parcel of our Catechisms, &c. for their perusal.

June 9, 1821.—This afternoon, when the Schoolmasters, as is usual on Saturdays, brought their Reports, I had occasion to speak very seriously, though affectionately, with them about their souls' conversion from darkness to light: one of them gave the occasion. I was the more glad of this opportunity, because the Schoolmaster at Cookoracollam had expressed a wish to become a Christian, as he had now no relations to hinder him. The new Master of Chickney Gramum had, likewise, expressed such a desire; but, with this addition—"Not at present, because of my family."

At Chickney Gramum, the Brahmin Children, who left our School, on account of the Christian Books, have all returned again. One or two Boys of our English School at Tinnevelly have left it, because the Children read only the Christian Vedam: they wished to read the Arabian Nights in the School.

We have had our Nine Seminarists with us, now but about five weeks, in which short time they have already given us a great deal of trouble by their behaviour: they have at last made two parties of themselves, out of spite to each other. They doubtless do the works of their fathers and mothers, which are now the more manifest to us, because they are continually under our eye: they cannot so easily escape by the tricks which the grown people play, who live at a distance from us. When I compare these daily occurrences among the lads, with those which I had to notice among the Native Christians at Madras, I find a perfect resemblance: the one shews me the character of the others. Alas! the Native Christians are in a sad condition! there is, indeed, in many, an appearance of good; but I have mostly found that it is only an outward decorum, which the Heathen also have, somewhat coloured by Christianity. Appearance of good remains, so long as we refrain from looking into the inner parts of their affairs and practices; but if we dive once into them, we find things that shock and grieve every Christian heart. For our Seminaries we are encouraged to do our utmost: in every respect, they need to be taught and directed; and we are willing to endure much for them: may it please the Lord to grant them true repentance, and faith in Him: as we now exhort, correct, and direct them, we trust that they will hereafter be able, from experience, to do so to others. I am glad to see that the Parents have apparently confidence in us, and value the privileges which their Sons enjoy.

Our Evening Devotions continue to be attended as usual: there will

often be, including the Seminarists, about twenty persons, some of whom are Heathen.

July 12, 1821.—Several people came from Kangeikondan, a Village about ten miles north of Palamcottah, requesting a School. I had some conversation with them, and gave them copies of our religious books to carry home, for the inhabitants of the place to read previous to the establishment of a School; because such like things would be taught therein.

I have, for several years, been desirous to prepare a work particularly for the Heathen, containing the Life of our Saviour, according to the Four Evangelists, in a plain and idiomatic style, freely rendered, and paraphrased wherever the sense requires it; with remarks, and extracts from the Epistles: in short, a work which may enable any intelligent Native to form a proper and orderly view of the Life of our Saviour, and of the plan of salvation through Him. Such a work, I felt encouraged to commence at the beginning of this year, and have proceeded a good way; and the further I proceed, the more I am delighted with it, not only from the hope of its being useful to the conversion of the Heathen, but from the benefit which I myself reap from it. I have divided it into Seven Chapters: the First contains the principal prophecies concerning Christ, and the general expectation of a Redeemer among all nations: the Second relates the incarnation of the Saviour, with his Life to the 30th year of his age, including his baptism and temptation: the Third relates his various journeys, his instructions, his miracles, &c., until the time of his sufferings: the Fourth part contains his sufferings and death: the Fifth relates his resurrection and ascension, with the intervening events: the Sixth contains the testimony of the Apostles to his Divinity, to his atonement, and to his bestowing forgiveness of sin and eternal life: and the Seventh notices the fulfilment of several remarkable prophecies of Christ, as the destruction of Jerusalem, the propagation of the Gospel, and His coming to Judgment. This Work will, I hope, also be useful to the Native Christians, as it explains many difficulties which they find in the New Testament. May the Lord help me to finish it well, and to the praise of His Holy Name!

In our English School near the Garden, I have the pleasure to instruct weekly between thirty and forty Young Men (a few only are Boys) in the way of salvation, in their Native language. They go on in the English Exercises, which Mr. Hough introduced. Though they are too difficult for them at present, I continue them, because they give opportunity of instructing the Youths in the History of the Bible. They have been translating, for some time, the Small Catechism, from Tamul into English; on which I likewise catechise them in the week, whereby they get acquainted with the principles of our Holy Religion. I do not yet perceive that any of the Boys take much pleasure in these things, and some of them cause me grief by light-mindedness. However, the School is on the increase; and when I catechise them, they make a respectable Congregation.

July 26. — Some people from Calcaud asked for a School in their place. It is a city not far from Nangancherry, a place upon which I have had my eyes some time. I hope to visit it on my next tour.

Aug. 17. — A Native came from Pooreyoor, begging that a School and Church might be built at his place, as there are many who wish to become Christians. They are the same, who, some years ago, addressed themselves to Mr. Hough. The man brought his Son with him, and requested me to keep him here in our School for instruction, in order that he may be hereafter useful in the village. I promised to visit them by and bye; and received the Boy, as we think it a good plan to prepare

Labourers for our School-establishments in this way.

Aug. 21, 1821.—A man from Keelpatam brought his Son to learn in our Schools. A third Boy will follow from Kanasabaram. Thus we shall have Three Boys to prepare for usefulness. We must, of course, feed and clothe them as long as they are here; as we wish to have them about us—accustom them to cleanliness and order—and instruct them in Christianity. We doubt not that the Committee will approve of the measure, and allow the expense of them.

Aug. 25. — A Hamildar, of the 20th Native Regiment in the Fort, came to-day, and asked for a Christian Book. He seemed indeed desirous to know Christianity. To the question whether their own Gooroos do not give them the knowledge of the True God, he answered—"How can they? they have it not themselves: they teach us what they know for the sake of gain." David has been the means of exciting him to make inquiry. These inquiries are here, alas! very rare. Tinnevelly is, in this respect, much behind Madras.

Aug. 26, *Sunday.* — The Schoolmaster from Cookoracollam, who wishes to be baptized, attended, for the first time, Divine Service: fear of the reproach of men has hitherto prevented his attending.

There is, besides him, a bricklayer; who has been, for a long time about our house, and who has, for three months, attended Divine Service, that wishes to be baptized. His Wife died a few years ago. He has an only Daughter, who is twelve years of age: he spake to her the other day, after he had opened his mind to me, and told her his intention of becoming a Christian: she was so much frightened, as to beg him to destroy her before he did so! He, however, spoke to her more fully upon the subject, and she became more reconciled: the opposition of his Daughter has, notwithstanding, given him a great shock. I am unable yet to discover whether his intention is pure: he says he has heard the Gospel for three months—that he is convinced that idolatry is a bad and useless thing—that he feels himself a sinner — and that he thinks Christianity is the true religion.

Besides the above two persons, there is a woman, in our service, who has also declared her wish to become a Christian in order to save her soul. She has usually attended our Evening Devotions, which seem to have made a good impression on her mind. When her eldest Daughter, who is likewise in our service and is about fifteen years of age, heard of her Mother's intention, she was very much displeased, and broke out against her in a manner similar to that of the bricklayer's Daughter—publishing it to her relations: but, for some days past, she also has attended our Evening Worship, though I fear not willingly. The Mother sends her two youngest Daughters to our School.

Sept. 23, *Sunday.* — The Congregation was more numerous than usual: several Christians attended from Tanjore, who were journeying to Nagracoil: also some of the people of Keelpatam. A goodly number of Heathens attended at the doors and windows.

David informed me yesterday, that, on account of the present dry season, the Brahmins of Tinnevelly make extraordinary long prayers to their Deities for rain, and begged me to offer prayer to the God of Heaven and Earth: we accordingly did so to-day, accompanying it with a few admonitions to the people.

Sept. 26. — I went with Brother Schmid to Courichy, where, after the business of the School, we visited the people in the village. A crowd of people assembled, both Brahmins and others, to whom I preached the Word of God—entreating them to turn from the error of their ways. An ancient Brahmin, from civility I believe, assented to all I said: an-

other remarked, during the Discourse, that it had already grown dark: the rest heard quietly. None seemed inclined to accept a Tract. Alas! how deaf are their ears!

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Bernhard Schmid, from April to September 1821.

April, 1821.—The introduction of Dr. Bell's System has been commenced, by giving daily, to the whole School, a lesson in Avoyar's Sentences, with a literal translation; explaining, as far as possible, every difficult word, and ordering them to write in the sand almost every word, that they may obtain a clear idea of whatever they repeat; and then making them repeat, in rotation, every single sentence, together with the interpretation; and questioning them, from time to time, about the meaning of the high Tamul words, taken out of the connection in which they occurred, in order to prevent their learning by heart, in that thoughtless and mechanical manner to which Indian Youths are so much accustomed. Each sentence was thus repeated, till most of the Boys were masters of it: then they proceeded to the following sentences.

We enlarge on this subject, partly because we have the intention to propose to the Committee to print Avoyar's Sentences with a translation, which we shall send to you; together with an Appendix, containing short Annotations on these Sentences, and on the superiority of Scripture Morals. Such a little book would be very useful for rewards, and for occasional distribution among the Heathen; besides its use as a School-book.

The practice of obliging Children to learn by heart things which they do not understand, we cannot but consider one of the most cunning and successful measures, which Satan has devised to maintain his cause upon earth. Persons are thereby accustomed, blindly to follow the authority of others, and to believe and to say whatever teachers or superiors believe or say: they lay an undue importance on mere forms of words, which they do not understand; and are easily induced to suppose them to have mysterious powers. Even if the Children should attempt to reflect on them, and attach an idea to these verses, they cannot but make mistakes and fall upon absurdities: whether they reflect while learning these verses by heart or not, they will derive no benefit from them; but their minds will only be darkened and stupified, besides the loss of their time. Moreover, by seeing their teachers and learned persons greatly boasting of their knowledge of these things, the people are induced to think very highly of the excellency of these books; and conceive a deep respect for the supposed wisdom and truth contained in them, whether scientific or religious, because they are unable to search and examine them themselves; and thence reject, with contempt, the opportunities of becoming acquainted with true wisdom and true religion.

If therefore we wish to preserve those Children, whom God has entrusted to our care, in these various Schools, from a perverse and slavish mind, and from thoughtless or hypocritical assenting to whatever custom or a particular creed may command, we should not suffer the Children in any School, to learn any thing by heart which they do not understand, at least in some degree. From the custom of the Natives to repeat with admirable fluency what they have committed to memory, although they do not understand even one word of it, it comes, that Europeans are too generally led into the erroneous opinion, that the children, as well as grown-up persons, are very clever and have learnt well; whereas it is but, most frequently, a mere repetition

of words, which they do not understand.

It would be equally wrong to turn out of our Schools the Ancient Tamul Language, i. e. the High Tamul, as it is commonly called; together with the writings composed in the classical age of the Tamul Nation. But nothing must be learnt without an interpretation. We intend, therefore, after having taught the whole of Avoyar's Sentences in the way mentioned before, to teach in the same way some other Rational and Moral Books as far as time permits. But to exercise their memory with words, and to inure them to patient labour and to perseverance, they shall learn, in their native manner, the Negandoo and Devaragam Dictionaries of the Tamul Language, which will be of great use to them afterward.

After this lesson in Avoyar's Sentences, an hour's lesson is daily given, to teach them, according to the System, our Short Catechism; ascertaining whether every word is clear to them; and ordering them to write in the sand the more difficult words. This lesson is given also to the whole School, in order to afford the Boys a greater scope for competition and exertion, and to discover their capacities; so that it will be easy to divide them into Classes, as soon as requisite.

May 16, 1821.—Was almost the whole morning in the School, to accustom the Seminarists a little to the System. Only one of the youngest of them enters, in some measure, into its spirit; and he, I hope, will become useful to me. All who are above fourteen or fifteen years of age seem to find unconquerable difficulties, in divesting themselves of the mechanical observance of certain rules, and in making a free use of their mental faculties. I have hitherto found it so, at least with persons of caste. It is ridiculous, but distressing, to see how little dirty Boys of Caste, when standing with Parriars, according to the System, in a half-circle, endeavour to keep at a distance from the Parriars: and if a Parriar Boy is advanced in the class, and comes to stand between two Caste Boys, the whole class moves, in order to avoid touching one another; for the Parriars are so accustomed to this, that they, of their own accord, are careful not to touch a Boy of Caste: this produces often much disorder in a class. I am grieved that I must daily see such instances of superstition, by which man degrades his fellow: but since all the Boys are Heathen, excepting a few Roman Catholics that are among them, I think it is a duty of Christian forbearance to connive, unless the disorder occasioned by it becomes too apparent. The manner in which a Boy of Caste looks at a Parriar, who comes, even unintentionally, too near to him, reminds me often, in a very lively manner, of that passage of the Prophet Isaiah lxv. 5.—*Stand by thyself: come not near to me, for I am holier than thou: these are a smoke in my nose—a fire that burneth all the day.* In Madras, I never saw or heard such a thing.

May 19.—Almost daily, new Boys come to the School, of good caste. I am afraid, that, when the Gospel begins to shew its effects among them, great drawbacks will take place. But we must not be induced by this fear to withhold from them the Gospel, so long as they are placed by Providence under our care. It is the peculiar character of the Gospel to make a stir; and, before such stir exists, the Gospel does not duly operate. We have always found, that those among our Schools have prospered most in spiritual things, in which the greatest stir has been excited by the Catechising, and the Christian Books which the Boys committed to memory. In such cases, the Children will leave the Schools IN NUMBERS; but many of them will return, after a time, when they see that we persevere steadily in our way, and explain to them meekly our motives and views as often as opportunity offers. The Children become, after such struggles, the more willing to learn our books, and more

inquisitive than before. A striking instance of this occurred in the Third Madras School, at certain periods.

These views of the efficacy of the Gospel are acknowledged by all Christians, as correct, taken IN THE ABSTRACT; but it seems to me, that they are but little acknowledged and acted upon, with respect to the management of Schools for Natives of India.

May 28, 1821.—It is pleasing to observe, that a desire after more instruction is kindling among our Scholars. They frequently apply to me for Tamul Tracts, in order to read them at home. We give books to those only, who read well, and whose general behaviour is orderly. We hope hereby to stimulate the others to diligence, and to enhance in their eyes the gift of such a book.

May 30.—Some measures, devised by the friends of Education, seem likely to prove temptations to Schoolmasters to deceive. I cannot but mention here, as an instance, what I read to-day in the very valuable and useful compilation of School Reports, in the Missionary Register for March 1819, p. 118; where it is stated, that, in one case, the wages of the Schoolmasters are regulated according to the number of Scholars; but, in order to take away from the Master the temptation to swell the School in point of numbers, the price given for all incapable of writing from Dictation was so small, as scarcely to repay the care required for a system of deception in point of numbers, while it was greatly increased for such as could write from Dictation. But, by this measure, they will be led into another temptation: viz. to induce, by various means, even by little presents, Boys who have the means of being instructed in their own Schools, and who have already made some progress in reading, to leave their Schools and to come over to them: while they entirely neglect, yea discourage, those small and slow Boys, who give them no hope of gain for a considerable time to come; and the careful instruction of whom would only deprive them of the advantages, which the quicker advancement of the Elder Boys procures to them. Thus the PRINCIPAL END of these Charity Schools is counteracted; namely, to enable those Children TO READ THE GLAD TIDINGS OF SALVATION, who would otherwise be quite destitute of all instruction.

June 11.—As the dormant faculties of the School Boys are in some degree awakening, I observe, that, generally, the Boys of Caste are considerate in their answers, and regular in their behaviour. When saying their lessons, they do not often forfeit their places from committing mistakes: yet their minds seem to be fettered; and it appears to be difficult for them to familiarize themselves with new ideas. The Parriar Boys, on the contrary, often forfeit their places, through inconsiderate answers and wrong spelling or reading; which is a consequence of the great incorrectness of their language but they gain their places again, and advance to the highest, by answers which require a free exercise of their mental powers. I should like to know whether others, who are much engaged in Schools, have made the same observation. It seems to me that Caste, while it constrains the Native to an outwardly regular and decent behaviour, enchains his mental powers.

June 15.—Having now succeeded to bring the inferior classes into a certain train, I began to-day to introduce in the reading class, a very important branch of instruction, and a distinguished feature in Dr. Bell's System—to ask the pupils questions on each sentence which they read. In order to learn what phrases and words Children and Adults do or do not understand, I find it very necessary to catechise often, and to talk with Children freely on the subjects which occur in the lessons. We learn thus to divest ourselves of our European ideas and

turns of expression; in which erroneous expressions, unintelligible to a Tamulian, we are much strengthened by studying Tamul books, written by Europeans, though they may be praised as good Tamul Scholars. An important hint is given, in this respect, by Dr. Buchanan, in his Address to the Brethren going to India.

July 4, 1821.—Several Children of Caste have left the School; alleging as a reason, that it is inconsistent with their Caste and Religion to learn by heart Christian Books. A number of Children stay away from the School, and frame various excuses. Satan has certainly reason to tremble for his kingdom, when Children have imprinted on their memories the Doctrines of Christ.

July 6.—A Boy of Caste requested to be admitted into the School. Thus some leave, and others come.

July 10.—We, this day, examined our First Tamul School. As the best instruction will not benefit Boys unless they attend regularly, we thought it advisable to reward those who had behaved best and attended most: nine were rewarded, six of which had a piece of cloth. Their progress is slow, but I trust a good foundation is laid for a quicker growth in spiritual and intellectual improvement.

July 31. — Since the beginning of this month I have appointed three Ushers, chosen from the highest class, at half-a-rupee each per month; for which sum they have also to copy on ollas at home, certain passages of Scripture for the use of the School. Dr. Bell's observation is just, that "such a remuneration to Ushers is indispensable, in order to encourage them to diligence in their frequently tiresome and unpleasant duties:" and it is still more important here, as the Boys are growing tall; and would, ere long, leave the School for other employment, unless induced by this small salary to remain. Their salaries must, of course, be increased as they grow older, and as they become more adapted to fill more important stations in these or other Schools. Circumstances will shew the best way to employ them for the furtherance of the kingdom of God.

Aug. 12. — It is very gratifying to observe that the Boys of our First School continue, entirely of their own accord, to attend Divine Service on Sundays. At first, I supposed that they came merely from curiosity. There were nine present to day: three were Roman Catholics, the rest were Heathen. They were very attentive, if I may judge by their countenances and deportment.

Aug. 18.—Commenced to give lessons in writing on paper to ten of the best Boys in the First School. I hope to obtain, by this means, in time, some Copyists: as they know that writing may be very useful at a future time, they are well pleased with this instruction. I hope to further our views still more, however, by this method; as I shall expect the Boys to learn a certain portion of our books by heart, besides what they learn during School-hours, if they attend the writing lessons. If we had but sufficient funds, we might take our most promising School Boys into our service, and so prevent them from seeking a maintenance elsewhere.

Aug. 31.—The First Tamul School goes on orderly and peaceably, but slowly: there is a better spirit manifested, than there was two months ago. The Boys which have remained do every thing with readiness and diligence: all appears much more cheerful to me: before, there were continual quarrels to be decided. The Schoolmaster also seems to take more pleasure in being attentive to the Children than he did formerly; and he enters now more into the spirit of methodical instruction. Until this School is sufficiently improved to become a central one, not much can be done in the others.

Sep. 7.—Several Children of Caste have returned, who have been absent two months: they probably perceive

that the Boys which have stayed have taken no harm. An objection has been started—that if the New System obliged Children to come in close contact with one another, it would be necessary to abandon it in Schools where Boys of different castes assembled: but this is chiefly the case with the Lancasterian Plan, whereby Boys are obliged to stand close together near one card, the letters on which are perhaps printed close and small: in Bell's, this inconvenience is avoided, by placing a small card in the hand of each Boy.

Sept. 17, 1821.—Attended the Pettah School with Br. Rhenius, and introduced the cards there. Br. Rhenius afterward catechized the Children, and preached outside to a crowd of people, where he had to refute the objections made to our religion by Heathens, Roman Catholics, and Mahomedans. I do not doubt but that what they heard gave them plenty of matter for after-thought.

Sept. 23.—Commenced holding a Sunday-afternoon Prayer Meeting. Several of our people, with the three Boys from the villages, who display a wish for Christian Instruction, attended. I adopt my former plan, and repeat to them the Morning Sermon.

APPENDIX XIV.

(*See Page* 151.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE TRAVANCORE MISSION.

Extracts from the Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee, on the Translations, Clergy, College, and Schools.

Translations.

The Translation of the Scriptures (Mr. Bailey writes), which is of the first importance, occupies much of my time; and to which some things of less importance, such as the translation or composition of useful Tracts and Treatises, must, at present, give way. I usually spend four or five hours a day on the Translation; except when my friends and I meet at the College, or when I am from home. When that time is elapsed, I do not feel capable of attending to a great deal more. In the last nine months, I have gone through, with my assistant Waidya Nathoryen, another revision of the Four Gospels. The Gospel of St. Luke we have looked over twice. The first ten chapters of this Gospel I have had the pleasure to forward to the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society, at the request of the Committee, as a specimen of the translation which we have in hand here; and I shall be very glad to know the opinion of those learned Gentlemen and Natives, to whom it is the intention of the Committee to submit it.

I have had six or seven copies of each of the Gospels written out and distributed, besides some small portions of a Gospel. I hope we shall soon realize the expectation of seeing a press at Cotym, when the difficulty, as well as the delay and incorrectness, which must necessarily occur in copying, will be obviated. Numbers apply for copies of the Gospels; and thankful should we be, were we able to supply them: but that cannot be, until a large number of copies be printed. May the blessing of God attend the reading of those few which have been distributed!

Clergy.

Since our last Report (Mr. Bailey continues) Ten Students have been

ordained Catanars, all of whom are married: in addition to which five or six Catanars have been married.

In the month of December last, Mr. Baker and I accompanied the Rev. Mr. Hough to some of the Churches, south of Cotym: viz. Neranum, Chenganoor, Callucherri, Puttencave, and Mavelicari; but since Mr. Hough has given the Committee so full an account of that journey, any remarks of mine would be superfluous.

Toward the close of February, I had likewise the pleasure to accompany Major Mackworth to some of the Syrian Churches, south of Cotym.

The first which we visited was *Neranum*. We had some conversation with the Catanars who were present, on religious subjects: we pointed out to them the necessity of reading and expounding the Scriptures to the people, every Sabbath; particularly of preaching: and the good effects which would, under the blessing of God, result from their labours in so important a work; for, so long as the Catanars neglect the duty of preaching the blessed Gospel of Christ to the people, they would remain ignorant of its sacred and holy precepts, neglect the ordinances of God's House on the Sabbath, and continue to lead immoral lives, the result of not being told the duties of Christians as contained in the Bible: moreover, as *faith cometh by hearing*, the people could not believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Saviour of Sinners, unless He was preached to them, and His character and offices as a Saviour explained to them: coming to Church to SEE the Service, as the people invariably term it, was not sufficient: besides, the Service being in Syriac, a language totally unknown to the Laity, it could not be expected that they would derive any spiritual advantage from it. To the truth of this statement, the Catanars assented; and promised, in future, to read and expound the Word of God according to their ability: but, as it regards preaching, they did not at present feel capable of attempting it.

The next Church which we visited, was *Chenganoor*. Here all the Catanars, and a great number of the people belonging to the Church, were present. There had lately been a dispute between the Catanars and the Elders, which I believe had been occasioned by the former. These Catanars, except one who is engaged at Cotym as a writer, possess far less knowledge and information than any of the Catanars whom I have yet seen. The oppressions which the Christians belonging to this Church had lately suffered, from the principal people belonging to the Pagoda near the Church, had ceased, and we hope to hear no more of them.

We proceeded to *Puttencave* Church, where we remained some hours. On our arrival, we found all the Catanars present, and a number of the people. The inhabitants, I am happy to say, are all Syrians. We visited the houses of two of the Catanars, with which we were much pleased.

From Puttencave we proceeded to Maramanna and Covencherri. We went to the latter Church first, being a little farther than the former, and the farthest our time and the state of the river would permit us to see in this part: we reached *Covencherri* early in the morning, and found two of the Catanars performing Service in the Church: we waited till the Service was concluded, and then had some conversation with the Catanars. At *Maramanna* Church, one of the Catanars, named Abraham, is one of the principal Malpans of the Syrian Church: we had a very interesting conversation with him on religious subjects, the propagation of Christianity, and the duty of Ministers: he is a young man of talents, and anxious to improve himself; and should it please God to work on his mind by the power of His Spirit, there is reason to hope that he would be a useful character: he has an Uncle, who is one of the Catanars of this Church, whom the Syrians consider a good man and highly respect: he is now far advanced in years, and very

infirm, consequently incapable of much exertion.

We left this Church for *Mavelicari*, where we arrived on the Saturday Evening. Here we spent the Sabbath, which was a pleasant and an interesting one. Early in the morning, the Syriac Service was performed by Thoma, Catanar; at which Major Mackworth and I were present: we were much pleased to hear him read the principal part of it in Malayalim: we observed the people much more attentive, when he read Malayalim than when he read Syriac. Immediately after this Service was concluded, I had Divine Service and preached, in Malayalim; the number of people present were about 300, all of whom appeared very attentive: from the conversation which I had with some of the people afterward, I was glad to find that they understood the greater part of the Sermon: they observed, that they should be very thankful if they had preaching every Sabbath. In the afternoon, there were two marriages: we witnessed the ceremony; after which we had a long conversation with Thoma and another Catanar. We inquired if they were accustomed to perform Service in Malayalim every Sabbath, as we had witnessed that morning: they replied in the negative—it was merely done on account of our being present: we then remarked to them, how much more attentive the people were to the Malayalim than to the Syriac part of the Service: "Yes," replied they, "because the people understand Malayalim, but not Syriac:" we asked if it would not tend more to the edification of the people, if their Services were always performed in Malayalim: they answered, "Undoubtedly, and it ought to be done; but only a very small number of the Catanars are able to translate from the Syriac when they perform Service, and those who are able neglect this important duty: it is not," said they, "contrary to the Canons of our Church to have the Service in Malayalim:" I told them the inability or negligence of others would not avail as THEIR excuse for inattention to what they were persuaded was a duty. We then conversed on the subject of Christianity, in general: and strongly recommended to them a diligent study of the Bible, with earnest prayer to God, that they might be well acquainted with its sacred and precious contents; and the great necessity of preaching and expounding the Word of God to the people, and of shewing to them that they were anxiously concerned for the salvation of their immortal souls: they were appointed Stewards of the mysteries of the Gospel, must recollect the awful responsibility under which they were placed, and would one day have to give an account of their stewardship. The Catanars appeared interested, and conversed freely; and one of them, Thoma, manifested a tolerably good knowledge of the Scriptures, by his manner of quoting passages. They perfectly recollected Dr. Buchanan's visit to them, and spoke of him with great respect: they repeated many things which he had told them; and observed that what he said, respecting the assistance which they would receive from England, had all come to pass: we told them that many Christians in England felt very much interested in their welfare; and daily interceded for them, at the Throne of Grace, which interest had been first excited by Dr. Buchanan's publishing an account of his visit to their Churches.

From Mavelicari we went to Munro Island, and from thence returned to Cotym.

I intend, if it please God, in a short time, to visit all or most of the Syrian Churches, south of Cotym, when I hope to give the Committee a fuller account.

College.

Since the last Report (Mr. Fenn states) Eight Students have been admitted to full Orders. Two of them had learned a little English, but not sufficient to induce them to continue

the study of it: the others had devoted their attention exclusively to Syriac: none of them had gone through the New Testament. Three other Students have also been admitted to the Orders as far as "Hypodiaconus:" these Orders are invariably conferred at the same time, and one Service answers for all.

The number of Students now in the College is forty-two, of whom nine have entered since the last Report. Marcus, of Cotym, aged 19, is the first Student; and by far the most promising of those, whom we found in the College at our coming: the Syriac Bible he can read with great ease, and is now reading Jeremiah: he can also read English, with great propriety and ease. He is the only Student who has begun Latin: he is quite perfect in the Rudiments, and in the first fourteen pages of the Syntax; and parses the few pages of his Delectus, which he has learnt, with great accuracy.

Three other Students have read the New Testament and Psalms in Syriac, and are now reading the Book of Genesis. They are all older than Marcus. They are well acquainted with what they have learnt; and, if so disposed, will have no difficulty in attaining considerable proficiency in the language. At present, they find great difficulty in reading any book but the Bible; a difficulty, which we hope will be surmounted in another year, if we can persuade the Metropolitan to withhold Ordination from them so long.

Twenty-five of the Students are learning English Grammar. Six of them have made some proficiency; and are as perfect in all the inflexions of the different parts of speech as can be desired. The most proficient, excluding Marcus, who devotes the greater portion of his time to Latin and Syriac, is Abraham, of Chenganoor, aged 13: the next is Abraham, of Tutupalli, aged 14.

In Sanscrit, Joseph, of Cobrangalanceri, aged 12, and Abraham, of Chenganoer, are first.

In manners, address, language, and regard to truth, the Students improve greatly.

The internal regulation of the College, except during the hours of study, has been left to the Metropolitan, who resides there; and perhaps the better plan will be to frame a rule as it becomes necessary, rather than to draw up a set of prospective regulations.

Schools.

The Grammar School at Cotym is nearly completed: it is a large room, 50 feet by 30, with two small rooms and a veranda in front. The number of Boys on the foundation of the Grammar School, has been, during the last month, only ten. We hope, in the course of a month or two, to complete the number intended for this School.

The Ten Seminarists, for whom an allowance of fourteen rupees per month is granted by the Committee, have made some little progress in English, Sanscrit, and Malayalim.

List of Schools, in November 1821.

	Name.	Date.	Masters.	Schol.
1	Accha Parumba	1821	Maraghesa	15
2	Ancumali	1821	Maraghesa	15
3	Cullata	1819	Chandapilla	31
4	Cullunčatare	1820		14
5	Cundanatt	1820	Cunjatenna	29
6	Curringacherri	1820	Abraham	19
7	Cattamattam	1821		12
8	Cayanculam	1820	Thoman	30
9	Chenganoor	1820	Cochette	48
10	Cheppatt	1820	Mattai	30
11	Calancheri	1821	Jacob	11
12	Cotamangalam	1821		
13	Catayam School	1821	Kurrien	30
14	Cananculancari	1821		65
15	Curigni	1821		16
16	Carupumppati	1821	Thoma	10
17	Etatott	1821	Thoma	22
18	Mamalacheri	1821	Yacob	12
19	Manercatt	1820	Nelando	16
20	Maramanna	1821	Cocanda	15
21	Mavelicari	1820	Shunkera	16
22	Mulaculam	1821	Chresna	9
23	Mulanduratte	1820	Abraham	27
24	Nechchur	1821	Ittera	13
25	Neranum	1820	Maraghesa	30
26	Omalleer	1821	Jacob	25
27	Puttencave	1820		14
28	Pallicari	1820		17
29	Paravur	1821	Govinapilla	11
30	Puttupalli	1820		32
31	Paruam	1821	Yohannam	12
32	Rani	1821	Goveraghesa	20
33	Terurvancatt	1821	Geveraghesa	14
34	Tumbonum	1820	Thoma	30
35	Vatacari	1821	Shunkarapilla	11

In the above Schools (Mr. Baker states) no alteration has been made in the native mode of teaching. The Catechisms translated by the Mission Translator have been introduced, and are taught to the Children as soon as they are capable of learning them: in some Schools, a great part of them has been committed to memory.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Joseph Fenn, at Cotym.

Feb. 7, 1821.—Heard of a cruel torture used by the tax-gatherers: i. e. the placing of the two feet of the individual upon his two thighs, each foot upon his opposite thigh; he cannot loosen them himself, and the pain is excruciating. Sometimes they place a large weight, besides, on each foot.

Feb. 20. — Accompanied Major Mackworth to the Syrian Church, the Commemoration Day of Gabriel Patriarch from Antioch, a Nestorian. Inquired the reason of the honour paid to him: the Metropolitan said that it was a custom, but not quite correct—that when he came from Antioch, they had no one to teach them. When we arrived at the Church, three Masses had been performed. The Church was crowded. The Metropolitan, at our request, directed the Catanar to read the Gospel in Malayalim.

March 20. — Moses Sarphaty expressed himself very strongly on the speedy destruction of Idolatry and the propagation of Christianity. He asked me to reconcile the two passages Lam. v. 21, and Mal. iii. 7. He made one remark, which leads me to think that there are feelings prevalent among the Jews, very different from those entertained by us; viz. that God must first return to them. His remark was, that, in a quarrel between Husband and Wife, the Husband says, "She must sue to me, and I will then receive her;" and the Wife says, "If he call me, I will come"—"and so," he continued, "a middle one is needed between them."

March 26.—The Metropolitan argued strongly in favour of the celibacy of the Virgin Mary. I said, that, from the language of Scripture, it was probable; but I could not decide. He asked me, "Supposing two persons of equal holiness, one married the other unmarried, which would have the greatest honour in Heaven?" I said that St. Paul spoke in favour of a single state, but that regard should be had to the motive; and that, as we pray to God not to lead us into temptation, we should not needlessly run into it. On speaking of the great necessity of a holy imagination for such a state, and alluding to the case of David, where a glance was the inlet of sin, he listened deeply; and said, that, without the grace of Jesus Christ, it was impossible; but added "He will uphold!" I joined heartily in this feeling: and said, that, on this point, it was our duty and safety to banish all distrust and unbelief.

In the evening, Moses Sarphaty said that the only doubts remaining among the Jews were those relating to Circumcision and the Sabbath. On Circumcision, I made him read Acts xv. and Eph. ii. 11, &c. then the passage relating to the rending of the Temple-vail, and then two or three passages from the Hebrews. He seemed amazed. He said, "The time is come! Idols will be abolished, all will become of one faith!"

April.—My charge have gone to their homes. It is a laborious task, that of instructing them: some will never learn, I mean of those who are intended for the Priest's Office. All their desire is, to obtain full Orders, and to be sent to their Churches. I tried some of them as to their real efficient knowledge of Syriac. I set them passages of authors which they had never seen, to translate into Malayalim: two of them had passages

out of a Commentary on the Gospels; one, a Hymn of Ephraim's; one, one of their Canons: first of all they said (excepting my young friend Marcus) that they could not do it: but, after two or three days' consideration, they all performed their tasks after a fashion, and better than I expected: they know not how to compose in their own language. The other Students improve: seven of the principal were confronted with one another: they conducted the examination among themselves, asking questions regarding their progress in English—the moods, tenses, persons, &c. of the verbs, regular and irregular: they asked and answered, with as much facility as I could myself. Their desire to learn is great—their temper, admirable. With them I have no fault to find. Our friend Marcus is every thing that I could wish: he is really a good Syriac Scholar, and can read his Syriac Bible as well as I can my English; and when we recollect that he never read the Bible in Malayalim, his native tongue, it shews good serviceable knowledge of Syriac: I take him with me to Cochin, &c. occasionally: the Jews argued with him at great length; and, among other things, said that the Apostles had altered many things which Jesus Christ did not, and that Jesus said expressly he came not to destroy but to fulfil: Marcus replied, "You must fix the meaning of the expression *to fulfil*:" he is nineteen: he is getting on well in Latin, but the first year affords not much to speak of.

May, 7 1821.--Since the end of March, I have read through St. John's Gospel, the Acts, and the Epistles as far as Ephesians, in Syriac. I read Hebrew with Moses Sarphaty, till he left for Cochin; and revised some of the translation of the Indian Pilgrim. The last four days, I have been reading the Syriac Daily Prayers now in use, and have finished half the Service for the Sabbath Evening.

I have had many conversations with Malpan Abraham, on the Prayers; and particularly on their prayers to and adoration of the Virgin. His object was to show, that, as Jesus Christ had now in heaven the very identical body that was conceived in the womb of Mary, therefore Mary still bore the relation of a Mother, and ought to have prayers and honours accordingly. He said, that, as the Apostles performed miracles in the name of Jesus Christ and by the power of Jesus Christ, so Mary in heaven hears and answers prayers in a similar way. He was very confident in his point, and nothing but a spiritual apprehension will remove these notions.

May 10.—Paid a visit to Mar Philoxenus, on his arrival from the North. It was truly pleasing to see the two Metropolitans together.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Thomas Norton, at Allepie, from April to December 1821.

April 7, 1821. — Those whom I baptized continue to proceed steadily in the Christian Path. They are very thankful for the Gospels of Matthew and Mark, and the Church Prayers, on ollas. One, that can read very well, reads them with pleasure to others: the number of hearers does not decrease, but rather otherwise. One or two have applied to be admitted to baptism.

May 2.—Spent a happy day with my Brethren at Cotym. In the morning we discussed the question, "Who are suitable subjects for Christian Baptism?" Preached, at two o'clock, in the Church, from Isaiah lx. 1. to a goodly number of Syrians. It was encouraging to see the Metran with some Catanars attending to the truths of the Gospel.

May 3.—Went with the Brethren to the College, and was gladdened with what is in progress for the revival of

this people; as it regards the Library, preparations for Schools, Seminary, &c. Reflecting on the state of things when I first came at the commencement of the Mission, and comparing them with the present, fills the heart with gratitude, and puts in one's mouth a new song of praise to the God of Grace.

May 22, 1821.—This morning was one of severe trial. The weather of late has been very bad; yesterday and last night, tremendously so. The Church Tower, being badly builtand quite green, came down this morning about two o'clock, leaving nothing but a heap of ruins. There are circumstances, connected with this, of a most merciful kind. Had it, in falling, inclined over the Church, considerable mischief must have been done; and two or three Boys, sleeping in the Church, most likely would have been killed: but nothing injurious has happened, either to the Church or individuals; and I have a hope of recovering the loss, in good part at least, by subscription.

June 4.—Examined some persons for baptism, and determined to admit six, five men and one woman, to that Sacred Ordinance. I could refuse none of these. I have a good hope of three being real Christians, especially a blind lad.

June 10, *Whit-Sunday*. — Baptized the above persons, with three children. The Catechist gave an exhortation to the persons baptized, from Matt. xxviii. 19, 20.

June 29.—A rumour of Popish opposition again. I understand, that, by order of the Bishop lately arrived from Europe, publications have been issued in the Catholic Church, prohibiting Roman-Cathoiic Children from coming to our Schools. If it be true, I shall be grieved; but I trust the Lord will bring good out of evil.

July 2.—This evening married two couple, in Malabar. One couple were Heathen, till lately; and have a family: the woman was baptized last November; the man on Whit-Sunday last. The woman of the other couple was also baptized on Whit-Sunday: she has lived several years with a man that formerly was a Nambourie; but, about twelve years since, was baptized in the Roman Catholic-Church: he, of late, has attended our Church, and has been very desirous of being married. Thus, it is to be hoped, that the Gospel has done some little good. The first mentioned couple also wished to be married, according to the Christian rule.

July 5.—The news concerning the Bishop's order is confirmed; and more also: for he has issued orders that the Sacred Scriptures are not to be read, without leave from the Pope. Thus a time of trial is again come. At present, the people are alarmed. I hope it will, ere long, pass over; and that, on reflection, many will choose light rather than darkness. But, sure I am, that the opposition of men will redound to the success of the Gospel.

Aug. 1.—Two Heathens have professed themselves desirous of becoming Christians. With one of them my head servant, who I hope is a sincere Christian, has had some interesting conversation: he declares the vanity of idols, being assured that they cannot benefit him; that none but the True God can do him good; and that none but Jesus, the Saviour of sinners, can save his soul: he made several inquiries respecting what alteration the Christian Religion would require him to make in his present situation and customs: on being informed none, but the renunciation of sin and idolatry, he expressed himself desirous of attending Christian Instruction; but I fear that the world stands between Christ and him, and that he is not likely to be decided yet; it appears that he has property in his family, which he wishes to be divided, and his portion to be allotted and secured to him, before he discards Paganism, lest he should not get it afterwards, as is likely to be the case. The other man also mentions the same, that were it not for a compound or

two, he would be a Christian immediately. This is an usual case here—that the possession of property is general in the family, and very little in particular by an individual; which is a great obstacle to the external spread of Christianity.

Sept. 3, 1821.—A week or two back, I instituted a kind of Catechetical Lecture, on Wednesday Evenings. I found most of the attendants exceedingly ignorant; so much so, that it is with great difficulty that one can get them to comprehend the most plain and simple things. These are, of course, of almost the lowest order or caste. I requested them to learn to read, which a few immediately complied with.

Sept. 25.—I was requested to establish a School among the Conganee Brahmins. They say that 300 Children will attend it.

Sept. 26.—I was informed that the above Conganees fear to allow our books in the School, as they know not what they contain. I understand that some Catholics are at the bottom of this business. These people will neither learn to go to heaven themselves, nor permit others if they can prevent it. For the satisfaction of the Conganees, I desired a Catechism and a Gospel or two to be read to them.

Some of the larger Boys, that have been in the Bazar School from its commencement, have left it. I hope their superstitious ideas are giving way; and that, in time, the Word of God will be freely admitted. The people are exceedingly desirous of an English School, and assure me that very many will attend. I shall be most happy to effect this, as it would bring Christianity into the School at once, with other useful knowledge. I have directed a Petition to be brought for it.

A few days ago, the Catechist being in conversation in the Bazar and distributing Tracts, a man stood by and listened, and afterward followed him. He observed, that, from what he had heard of the Christian Religion, it was a very good one; that he should like to be of it, and could he be allowed to attend for instruction. This, of course, was granted him; and he attends daily. There is an encouraging hope, that from the Catechist's conversation in the Bazar, a stir is commencing. This is what I long to see.

Sept. 29.—I am happy to have the Matrimonial, Burial, Public Baptismal Services, and the Catechism, correctly translated; at least, they will want but little revising for the Press.

Oct. 4.—On Tuesday Evening, I went to Cotym; and spent a most profitable time with my Brethren there.

This evening, I received two Young Men from the Church of Rome into our Church. A Young Woman, who has lived with us ever since we first came into Travancore, although she had left the Church of Rome more than two years, begged to be permitted publicly to testify her renunciation of that Church. Two Young Females also (one thirteen, the other fourteen years of age), by their Mother's wish, united in this act. The Mother is a Protestant, a member of the Dutch Church; but owing to no Protestant being at Cochin, these children of her's were baptized by a Romish Priest, with which she was not satisfied, and therefore wished her Daughters to be received into the Protestant Church.

Oct. 9. — Encouraging accounts from the Bazar. There are much conversation and inquiry respecting religion. One person appears to be very desirous of Christian Instruction and baptism.

I received a Letter from my former Moonshee, in which he, in strong terms, regrets the want of Christian Instruction—assures me that he is miserable without it—laments being deterred from coming among us, by the threats of some and the entreaties of others—and determines to release himself from these, on his Mother's

recovery, and to enjoy peace of mind. May he have something beyond mere nature to enable him to burst these bonds!

Oct. 13, 1821. — This has been a solemn day. Captain Savage, of H.M. 87th Regiment, died on board a ship in the road, at half-past six this morning. The bell tolling all day gave extensive information; so that at five o'clock in the evening, an unusual concourse of people, between 700 and 1000, were assembled to witness the procession. It appeared to have a great effect on all castes and descriptions of persons. Such a circumstance had not occurred in Allepie before.

Oct. 22.—Much opposition to the Young Persons who joined us lately. One has been compelled to attend the Catholic Church, and do Penance: he is much alarmed, and has gone back to secure peace and safety: this is to be expected. I am told that he was not sincere in joining us, but had worldly ends in view: this I suspect. However, perceiving that he, after joining us, did not, as his companion has uniformly done, act with the requisite decision, I desired him to erase his name with his own hand. I understand that yesterday he underwent a complete ordeal and purification: he was, as it were, re-baptized; being sprinkled with holy water and anointed with oil, and having his mouth and tongue cleansed with salt!

Nov. 26.—A Young Man from Cochin, who has been in Allepie and attended Church about eighteen months, called this morning. He states, that, within the last twelve months, it has pleased God to effect his mind, in giving him to see himself a sinner standing in need of pardoning mercy through Christ, and that he desires to hate all sin and to give himself up unreservedly to God. He goes to Cochin to-day, to ask permission of his Father, who belongs to the Dutch Church, to join us: it is encouraging to find one and another thus wrought upon.

Dec. 1.—The above Young Man arrived from Cochin, having obtained his Father's consent: he will unite with us at the Lord's Table to-morrow.

Dec. 11.—We have most gladly received the press, and I have forwarded it to Cotym. This affords me unspeakable pleasure, notwithstanding it occassioned me to snap the tendon on the back of my leg in two, by which I have been confined to my couch and table for nearly the last two months. I have not been able to stand in my pulpit thrice on the Lord's Day, but have been compelled to request the Catechist to assist me more than usual. I have been able to bear twice pretty well, and begin to hope that shortly I shall be able to go through the three times.

I need not state again the calamity that befel the Tower of our Church, having written so fully concerning it before. The cost of building was 600 Rupees. I have the pleasure to inform you, that the subscriptions toward the re-building it amount to between 500 and 600 Rupees.

APPENDIX XV.

(*See Pages* 180, 184, & 191.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE CEYLON MISSION.

Account of the Baddagamme Schools.

Baddagamme Boys' Schools.

Don Cornelius, English Schoolmaster and Interpreter—Don Adrian de Sylva and Don Francis de Sylva, Cingalese Schoolmasters.

The total number of Boys on the

list, during the last three months, is about 50; but the average attendance does not exceed 20. Many Boys, who had attended a short time and acquired a little knowledge, have gone away; and, it may be feared, have forgotten all that they had learned: some who have begun to learn English, and have been enabled to read and write a little, either through their own pride, thinking that they had learned enough, or through the want of parental influence, have gone away to come no more; and some of whom we hoped well, thinking that they promised fair to become useful to our Mission by supplying us with able Schoolmasters, have disappointed us. There are a few, however, who continue to attend, of whom

24 Boys repeat the Lord's Prayer;
20 —— repeat the Ten Commandments;
15 —— read in the New Testament, Cingalese;
13 —— repeat the first part of a Scripture Hist. Catechism;
9 —— repeat the second part of ditto.
12 —— are learning English; and
3 —— read and write tolerably well.

The Children in this School are catechised daily, by one of us, upon the Old Testament; and they are now become so used to this method of instruction, that, having heard a portion of Scripture read over, they will answer almost any question that we can ask them upon it.

Baddagamme Girls' School.

For want of a School-room, the Girls are instructed in the veranda of our house. The prospect of obtaining clothing (which they do if they attend well) operates as a stimulus upon them; so that the attendance is larger and more regular than in any of our Boys' Schools. The total number exceeds 50, and the average attendance is about 40. They are catechised daily in the Scriptures, by Mrs. Mayor or Mrs. Ward; on whom their entire instruction devolves, and who attend (one or both of them) several hours every day. They are all learning to read their own language; and a few of them have made tolerable progress. They improve in their needle-work, as fast as their Teachers can reasonably expect.

Gannegamme School.

Don Solomon de Sylva, Schoolmaster.

In this village we have not yet built a School-Room. The Master teaches the Boys in his Father's garden. We have rented a small spot of land, on which we intend to erect a School-Room, as soon as we can procure the materials. The village is very populous; and very convenient for our visiting it, as often as we please. Total number of Boys on the list 37; average attendance 18.

18 Boys repeat the Lord's Prayer;
14 —— repeat the Commandments;
8 —— learn the first part of Hist. Catechism;
1 —— learns second part of ditto;
2 —— repeat first and second parts of ditto, perfectly;
14 —— spell words of two and three syllables;
4 —— read Cingalese Dialogues.

Marjuana School.

Abensoo de Sylva, Schoolmaster.

We often attend here, on a Sunday afternoon. The total number on the list is 56, and the average attendance 21.

19 Boys repeat the Lord's Prayer;
14 —— repeat the Commandments;
14 —— learn the first part of Historical Catechism;
3 —— repeat ditto, and learn the second part;
16 —— spell words of two or three syllables:
8 —— read Cingalese Dialogues.

Telicada School.

Don Nicholas de Sylva, Schoolmaster.

This village is populous and convenient for our visits. A commodious School Room is nearly completed, capable of containing 100 Boys. The Schoolmaster is the son of the Headman of the village. He is ignorant of the Christian Religion: but

he conforms to our directions n teaching the Boys; and we may hope, that, by attending our Meeting for the Schoolmasters on Wednesday Evenings, his mind will gradually become enlightened. Total number on the list, 35; average attendance, 17.

28 repeat the Lord's Prayer;
21 repeat the Commandments;
11 spell words of two or three syllables.

This School has been commenced only a few months, and the Boys were in total ignorance when they entered.

Lelwella School.—The road is bad to this village. The inhabitants are very strongly given to idolatry.

Kembia School.

Don Simon de Sylva, Schoolmaster.

The road to this village is very bad, so that it is not possible for us to visit it often. The School continues to exist under circumstances of discouragement, arising both from the people and the Schoolmaster.

Total number of names on the list, 38; average attendance, 16.

15 Boys repeat the Lord's Prayer.
12 —— repeat the Commandments.
10 —— learn the first part of Hist. Catechism.
12 —— spell words of one, two, or three syllables.
8 —— read Cingalese Dialogues imperfectly.

The Rev. Messrs. Mayor and Ward on the State of the Natives.

Aug. 14, 1821.—In the evening, we went to the house of one of our neighbours, who, we understood, was about to have a Devil's Ceremony. We found the Capooa, or Devil's Priest, returning from the adjacent jungle; where he had been placing offerings of flowers and rice, which he said the god (for they consider the Devil to be a god) would take. The object of this ceremony was to restore an old sick woman to health. The Capooa was ornamented about the head and neck with plaintain leaves cut into small pieces; and he had on an old scarlet jacket: altogether he made a most ludicrous appearance. Besides the offerings placed in the jungle, they were to offer money and rice in the house. The Capooa acknowledged that he took the money and rice, and left the flowers for the god. An image had been painted by a Youth who was present: it was intended to represent one of the planets; which, as the Capooa explained it, was a man with a serpent's head, riding upon a black boar, and in the act of eating an elephant. Our reasonings about the folly and sinfulness of such practices, appeared to have little effect. The people of the house several times expressed their wish to proceed with the ceremony, which they seemed ashamed to do in our presence. After having waited, therefore, about an hour and a half, we left them and came home. Who, that is acquainted with the condition of these deluded people, and that knows the precious peace and hope which the Gospel produces, will not earnestly pray with us for the blessing of God to rest upon every attempt to alter that condition!

Aug. 15. — I have had a long conversation to-day (Mr. Ward writes), with a Budhist Priest, of the Mahabadda, or Cinnamon Caste, in the presence of our Schoolboys and several people. He was more open and candid than any of his brethren that I have hitherto met with. We talked upon all the leading points of Budhism, with calmness and good humour. His chief statements were such as these—That there are five principal sins; viz., killing of animals, lying, adultery, robbery, and drunkenness—that the commission of one sin, even that of telling a lie, will be followed by a punishment of millions of years in hell—that there is no Creator of the world; no one who takes cogni

zance of human actions; no one to determine the degree of our happiness or punishment hereafter; no one to pardon sin—that the creation of the world and its continuance, as well as the propagation of the human species and of animals, are all governed by chance—that sin will be its own punishment. I called the people around me, and spoke to them on the different topics of the discourse, dwelling particularly on the desert of sin, and pointing out to them the defect of Budhism, in that it provided no way of pardon for sinners, from which I *preached to them* JESUS. The abstaining from killing and eating animals and from drinking any kind of spirits, is the glory of Budhism; although upon the coast, the prejudices of the people respecting these things, are, in a great measure, removed through the influence of European Society; but, in no country in the world, are the crimes of lying, deception, stealing and adultery carried to a greater pitch than they are among the Cingalese.

Nov. 24, 1821.—The following (says Mr. Ward) is a translation of a passage from one of the ancient religious books of the Cingalese, which I had for my lesson a short time since:—

If it be asked "What reward will be to him who abstains from killing animals?" this is the answer—In the place where he shall be born (alluding to the notion of transmigration), he shall have a full body with a proportionable stature: he shall have a good disposition: his body shall be tender, and soft, and clean; and he shall have great strength: he shall have faithful and unchangeable attendants: he shall not be afraid of any one; nor shall he be subject to any one; nor shall any one kill him: his attendants shall be innumerable: he shall have neither sickness nor sorrow: he shall love the people of the world, and he shall not be separated from those who love him: and, lastly, he shall have a long life.

When I had read this story, I smiled at my Teacher, and inquired whether he believed it. He said that he MUST believe it. I inquired why he MUST believe it. "Because," said he, "it is written in the ancient books." I then asked him to point out to me a man who had obtained all these wonderful advantages. He said that he could not do that. We have frequently such conversations as this, and his defence is generally the same, viz., "It is written in the ancient books." When shall I, when shall all Christians, learn to receive the glorious truths of our Holy Religion with the same simple confidence as this poor man does the absurd stories of the Bana?

Mr. Knight's Rules for Conducting the Nellore Schools.

Most of these Rules have been adopted to rectify or guard against bad customs: and as it is impossible to do all that I could wish, I endeavour to do what I can; and introduce new rules gradually, as I find opportunity.

My Interpreter is responsible for the order and progress of the Schools. He has under his direction a Young Man, whose office it is to visit, examine, and regulate these Schools, according to my plans. Though I have not, therefore, the immediate superintendance of the Schools, yet I am made intimately acquainted with every thing that is done in them; while I visit them myself as I find opportunity. This Young Man, on his return from visiting a School, is required to enter in a book what he has done there, the progress or otherwise of each class, and the attention or neglect of the Master with regard to my plans: this memorandum is to be especially referred to in the next visit to that School: i. e., if Boys are reported as deficient in learning, the Master is told of it; and inquiries are made into the progress of such Boys. The Interpreter himself is expected to visit two Schools a week, to see that every thing is properly attended to:

minutes of his visit are also entered in the book. The Masters of the Schools meet me every Thursday Evening, to give in the report of their Schools for the past week, and receive new directions; when the Minutes of the Visitors for the past week are read before them, and if any report is unfavourable inquiries are made, this keeps up a spirit of diligence on the part of the Masters, as none like to be exposed for neglect of duty.

Rules, to be given in writing to each Master, to which he is required strictly to conform.

When a boy begins the alphabet, he must have only four letters given for his lesson. Till he can tell and write these four correctly, he must not have another letter given him: the whole alphabet must not be kept in the boy's hand, to be taught according to the usual custom. For the second lesson, let the boy have four new letters; and when they are learnt, another four. In this way, he must learn through the alphabet; viz. he must have no more letters for a lesson than he can learn well. A sharp boy will learn several such lessons in a day. In the evening, let the boy be much exercised in writing all the letters which he has before learnt; and especially those which he has learnt that day, that he may not forget them.

Boys must be exercised in writing the alphabet an hour every evening, when they are in the next books; otherwise they will soon forget their letters.

When a boy has learnt the alphabet, he must have a short lesson in easy reading: it must not be more than four words, because the boy cannot learn more: he may learn several lessons in a day. Till another book is provided, this lesson may be in the Lord's Prayer. The boy must spell all the words himself, till he knows them well: no one must tell him either letters or words, till he has tried to find them out himself: if the boy has every thing told him, he will learn very little. Let this be strictly observed throughout the School. If the Boy is able, he must spell and pronounce every word himself to him who hears him.

The lessons which the boy commits to memory must be perfectly learnt; otherwise he must be sent back to learn them again.

When a boy is learning a book a second time, to get it more perfectly, he is not to be permitted to learn where he likes; but is, every day, to have the quantity which he is to learn marked by the Master; and this must be heard the same as a new lesson.

Let the boys, every evening, write in the sand the words of the lesson which they have learned in the day. For this purpose, they must be placed in classes of four or five each, with a boy before them, capable of teaching them. The Teacher must mention a word, and point to some boy to spell it. He who spells it, must pronounce the word first, and then tell the letters. All the boys of the class must then write it, and another boy be called on to read and pronounce it.

When boys enter the School, they must begin to learn the Lord's Prayer by memory, the alphabet boys not excepted. When this is well learnt, the Ten Commandments; then, the first Catechism, Sermon on the Mount, Creation, Fall, and Deluge, Second Catechism, &c. The progress of the boys will be marked, when the School is visited: therefore, while other books are permitted to be learnt, they must learn an equal proportion of the books which I give, every day. Some time is to be employed, every evening, in repeating the old lessons, to prevent their being forgotten. The boys must stand up in classes—the Lord's Prayer Class first; then Commandments, and First Catechism; Sermon, &c. Let this be well attended to; and let the class begin on the following day, where they left off on the preceding. The Master must appoint how much is to be repeated, and see that they repeat it two or three times over.

Let the Masters try much to teach the boys to read printed books. As soon as a boy has learnt the alphabet, let him read the letters every day in printed books, till he knows them well: and boys who are able, must read in classes every day, till they can read freely and distinctly. They must not have the books in their hands, unless they are reading to a Teacher; because they will not take care of them. The Master should often hear the best class himself; but good readers may hear the other classes, under the Master's direction. That they may learn to read well, they must be taught to make proper pauses, according to the sense of the sentence. A boy should never say a word, unless he knows it; but should look at it, and spell it, till he can pronounce it properly. They must read without singing or saying the words twice over. A boy who cannot read freely and distinctly any printed book that is put into his hand, is not a good reader. The Master who gets

the greatest number of good readers, will give the most satisfaction.

The Master must try to make the Boys understand all that they read and learn: he must, therefore, teach them the meaning of words and sentences.

The boys must learn to write as young as they can; and, when they are able, every boy must write his own lesson. Let not the Master, or any one else, write the boy's lesson, if he be able to do it himself.

The Masters must be careful to keep the accounts faithfully and regularly, both of the names of the boys and of their daily attendance; and when a boy enters or leaves the School, it should be reported at the next weekly meeting, that the name may regularly be entered, or erased from the List. If a boy absents himself from School for three weeks, without any reason being given, he ought to be dismissed; but it is better, in such case, for the Master to call on the Parents or Guardians, and talk to them. On the last Thursday in the Month, or when the Masters receive their pay, let each one bring his list of names, to be compared, corrected, &c. If any one fails in this, he will not receive his pay till the following week.

If any Master neglect to attend, or send his weekly report on the appointed evening, he will forfeit his week's pay; but if he fail to attend himself, a satisfactory reason must be given. It is necessary that all attend, to hear what plans are adopted for the Schools, what Instructions given, &c.

The Masters must not, on any account, fail to bring their Children to my house on Sunday Mornings, before nine o'clock, to hear the Word of God and receive Divine Instruction; and, if any Master be sick, or be otherwise prevented from attending himself, he must appoint a competent person to take his place. The good readers of one School will be examined every Sunday, immediately after Service, except on the first Sunday in the Month, when the lessons will be heard which the boys have committed to memory, and rewards will be distributed accordingly. When notice is given to any Master of my visiting his School, he must always exert himself to invite the people to come, that I may have a Congregation. An extra acknowledgment will be made to the Masters who are attentive to this.

No boy is allowed to be taken by any Master from another School, under any pretence whatsoever, till permission be obtained from me.

The Master is paid according to the average attendance of his School through the month; the numbers being taken morning and afternoon. Regard is also had to the diligence or neglect of the Master, in bringing his boys forward in learning; as, if any is found very deficient in his duties, his pay is reduced. The numbers of the School are ascertained, not from the Master's account alone: the Visitor always takes the number of any School which he visits; and, besides this, a boy is employed to visit the Schools, on purpose to ascertain the numbers. This constantly serves as a check on the Masters. Every School is seen six or eight times in the course of the week. A School of fifty boys will rarely have more than thirty or thirty-three, or about two-thirds of the whole number, for the average attendance.

A report is given, by the Masters, of the weekly progress of every School; viz. the aggregate number of boys in the School who have made such and such advances, learnt such portions, &c. of the different books. In the visits to the Schools, these lessons are examined and reported accordingly.

The Visitor is requested to call over the names, frequently, in his visits to the Schools, to see whether the same boys are continually absent; to inquire the reason of former absences; to reprove, if necessary; and to prevent imposition.

The boys in the different classes must be examined, to prove whether they are able to read what they learn; because those are sometimes found, who have committed to memory a great deal, who, notwithstanding, do not know the alphabet. The lessons of the boys must be regularly marked by the Visitor, that he may see how much the boy learns between his visits, and that his progress may be easily ascertained; but, before the mark be put, let the lesson be examined to see whether it be well learnt. When a boy is found deficient in his lessons, if it should be necessary, the Visitor may appoint a certain portion of time for this to be recovered; during which no new lesson to be given by the Master.

The Visitor must observe that all the Schools are conducted with uniformity; and that, at the same hour, the same exercises are attended to in every School: and, for this purpose, the Schools should be visited at different hours in the day. He must also observe that the Rules given to the Masters are duly attended to; and when there is any deficiency, let him remind the Master of it, refer him to his rules, and make a minute of it on his return home.

The Masters' rules to be read, explained, and conversed on every month.

The season of the Masters' attendance is improved for impressing on their minds the responsibilities of their office, and the more important concerns of Religion. This weekly attendance is also found very important for conducting the Schools with spirit and regularity.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Joseph Knight, at Nellore, from October 1819 *to December* 1821.

Mr. Knight's Journal is of that nature which the Committee always receive with pleasure; as it contains a full report of his proceedings in reference to his great object, with details of conversations with the Natives and of their notions and superstitions, with a record of his own views and feelings, as they arise under the various circumstances which occur. In the following extracts, Mr. Knight's preaching and visits to the people, his intercourse with neighbouring Missionaries, and other matters, are only occasionally mentioned; but it is to be understood that his course, in these respects, was regularly pursued. Of his constant and beneficial intercourse with his fellow-labourers of the Wesleyan and American Societies, he uniformly speaks with pleasure.

Oct. 1, 1819.—Mr. and Mrs. Ward joined me, from Calpentyn.

Oct. 7.—Br. Ward and I went out to call on our neighbours, and to talk to them on the things of God. Some said that they attended to their own religion, and hoped to be saved by it. One man was unwilling to acknowledge that he had ever committed any sin; but thought that as he was aged and could not live long, it was important that he should prepare for death and eternity: I gave him some plain admonitions. Another old man we found ill: his Brahmin lived at a distance, and it was not convenient for him to visit him: We preached Christ to him, as the only way of access to God: he listened with attention, and thanked us for our advice. Another old man was disposed to cavil and ask questions on every word that I said; designing to embarrass me, or to turn my discourse into ridicule: with him we could do nothing: after solemnly warning him, we left him. May God make this visit profitable!

Oct. 9. — We went out to invite people to come to my house tomorrow morning, as Br. Ward proposes to stop at home, in order to attempt a beginning of the observance of the Sabbath-day. Some pleaded the customs of their own religion: others said that they could not spare the time from their labour: but the greater part promised to attend. On the whole, the visit was encouraging. I found many whom I had not seen before; and, by thus becoming acquainted with them, I hope the better to obtain access to them, and thus to prepare their minds for receiving the truth.

In the evening, I went to visit my neighbours. Found a man, of whom I had bought some fire-wood lately: he accompanied me to the people's dwellings. In one place, we collected a company of six or eight. I asked this man, before the others, if he knew whither his soul would go after death: he replied that he did not; but prayed to God that it might be happy, and might not enter into another animal. He acknowledged that he sinned sometimes; for which it was necessary to pray to God for pardon. But their chief fault (and which he was very unwilling to consider an evil) was making false representations in their dealings, and imposing on those with whom they bargained; and this was so necessary, that without it they could not procure their daily support. At last he acknowledged that this practice was

wrong, and that they could not expect the blessing of God who did so. By his own acknowledgment he was a sinner, and knew no way of obtaining pardon. I endeavoured to shew that we were all sinners; and as such were exposed to the displeasure of God and the curse of His Law, as much as the criminal who violated the law of his country was guilty by that law. I preached Christ, as the only way of pardon and salvation; and all listened attentively.

I begin to see, more and more, the importance of visiting this people at their houses; and of manifesting a degree of kindness to them, in order to remove their prejudices, and to convince them that we are concerned for their real good.

Nov. 17, 1819.—This evening called on my neighbours, and had much conversation with them on the concerns of their souls. All promise to attend our Service on Sabbath Mornings.

Nov. 19. — Went out with Br. Ward, and spoke to the people at their houses and in the streets. Some listen with attention, and assent to what is said; while others cavil and seem to be jealous of our designs.

Nov. 20.—Went out again to visit my neighbours, to talk to them on the concerns of religion, and to invite them to hear the Word of God tomorrow morning.

Nov. 30. — To-day there is a celebrated Festival among the Heathens. The Children are all absent from the Schools. The temples are splendidly adorned; and, at night, large fires are made.

Dec. 1.—The Festival is still continued. To-night may be properly called the "Heathens' Watch-night." Lights will be burning, and some persons will remain up to watch in every house. They hope, by this means, to have prosperity on their concerns. May we learn by them more assiduously to watch for souls!

Christmas Day. — I preached my first Tamul Discourse, from John iii. 16.

Dec. 28.—I spoke to a few people at Tirunelvely School. In returning, I saw people taking rice, cocoa-nuts, &c. to a little temple by the road side. I went in, and talked to those who were there, of the way of salvation by Jesus Christ. The temple is consecrated to Vieru, whom they call Swamy (God), or, as one of them said, a Servant of God; but who is in reality a Malignant Spirit or Devil. Offerings are brought, twice a week, viz. Tuesday and Friday, to appease this Demon. When the Epidemic prevailed last year, a large temporary building was erected near it, for offering sheep, fowls, &c.—When I spoke to this people on the folly of their conduct, and inquired whether a Demon could save them, they answered, that, by their offering of sacrifices, he had preserved them and removed the Epidemic. I exhorted them to ascribe their preservation and deliverance to the mercy of the Great God. The Brahmin, who was to present their offerings, was not yet come. I was afterward told that this Idol was very much dreaded; and that people would not pass near it by night, for that an evil spirit dwelt in it strong enough to break a man's neck. In such superstitious dread are they of their Infernal Master, whom notwithstanding, they serve with so much fidelity!

Jan. 18, 1820.—The Small Pox is said to be prevalent in the neighbourhood; yet the Parents will not allow their Children to be vaccinated, because the Brahmins have told them that the season is improper; and that the Goddess Amma sent the Small Pox, and they ought to submit to it, whereas, by using Vaccination, they oppose her, defeat her purpose, and expose themselves to her displeasure: and, as they are afraid of a return of the Epidemic, through the agency of this goddess, they readily yield to the Brahmins' suggestions; and threaten the Masters to keep their Children at home, if they suffer the Vaccinator to come into the School. The Children

also, on hearing that the Vaccinator is in the village, all leave the School and run home.

I inquired of a man why his piece of ground was divided, as it appeared to me, so strangely. He replied that it was for the good of himself and family—for that, by making certain divisions in their lands, building their houses in such a place and in such a direction, and putting the gate or entrance in the proper place—they should be fortunate, or should have the favour of their gods. These things are contained in a book, kept in the possession of the Brahmins; and it appears, that, when any buildings, alterations, &c. are to be attended to, the Brahmin, or some other learned man, must be consulted. If the house be built in some situations, or if it be too high, all the good fortune will be taken away from their neighbour, and come to them, and vice versa: therefore their old customs (now in use) require that none shall build to injure his neighbour in this respect. In such vain superstitions consist the greater part of the observances which they call THEIR RELIGION. How hath Satan blinded their minds to believe a lie!

Jan. 22, 1821.—In the evening, went out to talk to the people, and to invite them to come to Service to-morrow morning. Some made excuses, but most expressed their willingness to come.

Jan. 23, *Sunday.*—Had an encouraging number of people at Morning Service, whom I addressed on the nature and importance of Prayer, from Matt. vi. 5—8. The Congregation at the Fort was not so encouraging, being very few. In the evening, had a larger company than usual, to whom I spoke from Matt. vi. 19—21. Felt my mind quite revived with the Services of the day; assured, that though it may be long before the desired fruit may appear, yet the labour cannot altogether be in vain. The Lord will, in due time, give the increase.

Feb. 11.—This evening a great Heathen Fast commences. Till the 13th nothing is eaten. The people remain up all night; and, that they may not fall asleep through hunger and fatigue, they have different amusements; the principal of which is, to tie a large swing on the branch of some wide-spreading tree, on which a company of both sexes and of different ages seat themselves, and swing for hours together, singing or bawling all the time. Some also attend the temples, to offer prayers and sacrifices. Their system teaches them, that, by such observances, they will obtain a better condition in the next world. The ceremony concludes with washing themselves; after which, they may eat, and sleep, and sin as they like: for little notice is taken of sins, even the most heinous, except such as violate the customs of their forefathers.

Feb. 12.—Went out to invite some of my neighbours to hear God's Word, but they could not come. Their customs must be attended to. They must go to their temples, attend to their ceremonies, bathe themselves, &c. I had a long conversation with some who acknowledged that they depended on these things to obtain the favour of God. I endeavoured to reason with them on the folly of their conduct, and to point out the impossibility of success in this way. They argued as long as they could in support of their practices, urging the authority of their books, the customs of their fathers &c.; and then listened to me, while I told them of the inefficacy of human efforts in the matter of justification before God, and of the way of salvation provided for sinners in the Gospel.

March 1.—The painful intelligence arrived of Br. Ward's removal to Galle. What I shall be able to do in consequence with the concerns of my Mission, I cannot tell. My dependence must be placed on God.

March 9.—At the meeting of the Schoolmasters this evening, I proposed

to prepare, as soon as I shall be able, some new initiatory Lessons for the Schools. They have no book, after leaving the alphabet, but such as neither Children nor Masters understand. The mode of instruction is, indeed, wretched; and presents difficulties to the infant mind, sufficient to discourage one of mature age. Neither the style nor language of their books are known to any, but those who are esteemed learned, and who have given much time to reading and study. The books seem to have been composed at a time when the language was far more refined than it now is: and they are used now, from regard to antiquity, and that the Children may learn what is esteemed GOOD TAMUL. I was surprised at the compliance of the Masters, who readily agreed to adopt any books for Initiatory Lessons, that I should give them. I feel disposed to take this as a token for good, that their prejudice is so far wearing away. The way of usefulness gradually opens before me; and, were it not for the power of Satan and the natural enmity of the heart, I might hope in time to see all their prejudice and superstition removed. This, however, is the work of God; and, while I persevere in the use of the means, I hope to look, with confidence, to the accomplishment of my best wishes. The work of God must go on.

March 11, 1821.--Went out this evening to the Coppersmiths' and Dyers' Villages, to urge the people to mind the concerns of their souls, and to invite them to attend at my house tomorrow to hear the Word of God. The people did not manifest that opposition and dislike, which they sometimes do. I feel encouragement in this work.

March 12, *Sunday*.—Had a greater number of hearers than I have had for some time.

For some weeks past, I have had the Schools together, for a considerable time, on Sunday Mornings, before the beginning of the Service; and, having ranged them in rows before the house, required them to repeat their Scripture Lessons, Catechisms, &c. by classes. This exercise, in which some of the Masters seem to feel considerable interest, affords me great delight; and gives me pleasing anticipations with regard to future days. May God bless these humble beginnings!

In the evening, I read a Tamul Sermon at Kykooler Village. It gives me pleasure to see the same faces on these occasions; as I cannot but hope, that, however ignorant they may be, of the things of God, while they thus attend, some impression must be made. But, my only trust is the promise of Jehovah! This is immutable; and when the Word is sealed home to the heart by the unction of the Holy Spirit, ignorance, prejudice, and superstition will soon give way, and the Word of the Lord will run and be glorified.

March 16.—In the evening the Masters of the Schools attended as usual, to give me their weekly report. This is very encouraging, though very far from what may be wished. The Children, by committing Scripture to memory, are, I hope, by the Divine blessing, laying up a store for their future benefit. While the seeds are thus sown, may the genial showers descend from on high, to make them vegetate and grow! This evening I concluded, for the first time, with exhortation and prayer: this was found impracticable when the Masters were first called together; as they were exceedingly afraid, lest they should be compelled to become Christians: but their fears and prejudices wear away; and I hope to make this Meeting important, in time, for communicating religious instruction to these persons, and, through them, to promote the best interests of the Children whom they instruct.

March 17.—This evening, I was mercifully preserved from death, being twice thrown by my horse and much bruised. The Lord is my keeper!

March 19, 1820, *Sunday*—.It is pleasing to see crowds of Children, in a Heathen Land, meeting together on the Lord's Day, with much order and regularity, to hear the Word of God; and delightful it is, to hear them repeat their Scripture Lessons before the commencement of Service. I had a larger audience this morning than usual: the number of Children 133; and of Adults, including masters and servants, nearly 30. May God make His word effectual to their conversion!

In the evening, I had a pleasing company at Kykooler School. When I came, I found mats spread on the ground, in the open air. We usually meet in the School Bungalow: but this is not commodious, and to-day it was too small for the number of people. The School Boys were all seated in order, and several people were waiting for me. Could I believe them to be anxious to receive the Bread of Life, how pleasing to visit and preach to them! But, it is much to be feared, that, though perishing for want, none felt their need: no soul is yet seen hungering and thirsting after righteousness—none is yet heard inquiring, *What must I do to be saved?* yet I would hope, that, by continuing to hear, their minds will gradually be opened to discover the importance of Divine things; and when God shall shew them their misery and danger, they will gladly fly to Christ for help. I preached the same Discourse here as in the morning at home—subject, the Pharisee and Publican: this seems peculiarly suitable for them; for, though destitute of every principle, and many perhaps of every feeling, of morality, yet they are exceedingly self-righteous; for, supposing, amidst all their abominations, that they are free from sin and have never done any thing to displease God, they conceive that future happiness, by a migration into a superior state of existence, must necessarily await them on leaving the body; and it often proves very offensive, to tell them they are sinners: they suppose themselves charged with some very heinous crime.

March 17.—The Kykooler Master inquired of me the meaning of "the Communion of the Holy Ghost," in the Blessing; which he could not comprehend. I am pleased with these inquiries, as they shew that these persons do not hear altogether in vain, and afford me favourable opportunities of explaining truths and doctrines which otherwise I might neglect or overlook. The same Master also asked me to lend him one of the books from which I read on the Sabbath (meaning the New Testament) for his perusal; which request I gladly complied with; humbly praying that God may make it a blessing to his soul.

March 24.—An Old Brahmin called, and stopped with me some time. He is more intelligent and candid than most of his countrymen. He told me that a School (which he began some time ago, as it would seem, from a feeling of jealousy and opposition toward me) had much declined: some of the Boys attend my School, where they are taught gratuitously. He also told me that the other Brahmins, belonging to his temple, are studying the Scriptures, to search for errors, &c., that they may be able to answer any question which I may propose to them, and to confute me. Oh, that the Blessed Author of the Scriptures may open their understanding, and reveal the sacred truths thereof to their hearts!

March 26, *Sunday*.—I have adopted the plan of having a Public Examination of the Schools, after Morning Service, on the First Sunday in every month; but, as I expected to be engaged next Sunday, I heard the lessons to-day. Four Boys came forward from the different Schools, and repeated the Sermon on the Mount exceedingly well. I afterward called on the different Schools to say whether they deserved their reward. The voice was unanimous in their favour; and each one had an Iron Pen given

him, a sa reward for his diligence and a stimulus to increased exertion.

It is very encouraging to witness so much in a Heathen Land, where prejudice and superstition so greatly abound; and I would humbly hope and pray, that, while the Word of God is heard and read, it may not be in vain. But, if THIS be delightful, how much more delightful would it be to see these poor Idolators humble and contrite—suing for mercy before the cross of Christ! I would persevere, in faith and prayer; assured that God will shew me greater things than these.

April 1, 1820.—Had much talk with the people, at their houses and by the way-side: but nearly all listened attentively, and gave their assent to what I said; so that nothing interesting occurred. Some, who formerly have been disposed to cavil and dispute, now heard me patiently. To what is this to be attributed? Not to their being convinced of the truth of what I say to them, for then they would attend my preaching, and I should have more hope of doing them good; but they are still enslaved to all the prejudices and superstitions of Heathenism, and wholly averse to the truths of the Gospel. Perhaps, they find themselves unable to answer me, and therefore choose to be silent; or they may be actuated by a desire to have my favour, and think that by opposing me they shall offend me.

April 13. — Three of my neighbours came, and begged me to give each one of them a Pice (a small piece of money). They had finished the Sports and Ceremonies of their New Year; and wished to receive a sum of money from "some great man," before they began their work, that they might have a prosperous year. They had formerly gone to Gentlemen in Jaffna, to ask for this favour; but, as I was come to live among them, to be their Priest (or Teacher), they trusted that I should shew them so much kindness. I endeavoured to point out the folly of such vain confidences and superstitions; and told them, that, as they acknowledged me as their Teacher, I hoped they would listen to my instructions. I thought it improper to sanction their superstitions by my example; but told them, that if they would send their Children, I would give THEM a piece of money. I also exhorted them to put their trust in God, and, before they began their labour to seek a blessing from Him, and then they would not be disappointed. This they said that they had already done; but yet they wished much to have me comply with their custom. As I still refused, they left, much disappointed. They consider such a refusal, as ominous of a disastrous year. Their little Boys came afterward, and to them I gave each a Fanam; four times the sum requested by the Fathers. But this, it appears, will be no compensation for the disappointment; for, as the money was not given into their hands, they suppose that they shall reap no benefit from it.

April 16, *Sunday.* — This morning, I had the largest Congregation, that I have yet seen. There were present 148 Scholars and about 40 Adults. The people were collected chiefly by the efforts of the Interpreter. I gave them my Eighth Tamul Sermon.

In the evening, I had again a good number at the Kykooler Village. One old man, from another village, before I began, seemed much disposed to talk and cavil. He said my present superior state of existence was in consequence of the charity or good deeds of the person or being, which was formerly animated by the spirit which I now possess. If a person's good deeds exceeded his sins, his spirit would again enter into the world in a superior state of existence; but if the sins were greater, his future state would be inferior: if the good and bad deeds were equal, the spirit would go to God; otherwise not. Such are the vague ideas

entertained by these people of the requirements of God; and such their best notions of future rewards and punishments! In vain did I speak to this man, of the sinfulness of our nature, the impossibility of justification by our own works, and our absolute need of a Saviour. He seemed deaf to every thing that I had to say, and wished to have all the conversation himself. I therefore turned from him, and began to instruct the people; to which both he and all the others listened with very great attention.

May 16, 1820.--Went to Tirunelvely, hoping to have a Congregation; but the people and most of the children were absent, attending a temple to hear the last day's reading of a book called "Conterpranum." This is a Heathen Story, which takes two or three months in the reading; to hear which numbers of people attend the temples for several hours every day, at this season of the year, for that length of time. We passed by one of the temples, and found great numbers assembled. The Brahmin was engaged in offering sacrifice, while another person was employed in reading and explaining the Book to the people: the Brahmin is commonly too ignorant for this. Intervals between the reading were filled up by harsh music.

June 3.—Called on many of my neighbours, to invite them to come and unite with us in our attempts to keep holy the Sabbath Day. Most promised to come. One man, after listening to what I said for some time, seemingly with much attention, suddenly turned round, and, in a tone of displeasure, said, if I would pay him two fanams for coming to hear the Word of God, he would come; but he must seek support for his body. He would listen to me no longer. "What shall I eat?" or "What shall I get for my mouth?" is the constant inquiry among this people, from morning till night, and especially when solicited to hear God's Word: and, though many promise fairly to come, they have not the least intention of doing so; the breaking of a promise being, in their estimation, no evil at all. How little can the Missionary do among such a people, without the special aid of the Spirit of God! and how soon will he be discouraged, if he trust not to a power superior to his own!

July 16, *Sunday*.—When I entered on my Sermon, one of the Boys began to make a noise by writing on an olla, as I thought, in play: I therefore prevented him, and had his iron pen taken from him. I had scarcely begun again, when, having procured another pen, he began the rustling noise with the olla a second time: I now thought this Lad was manifesting great disobedience, and setting a very bad example; and was about publicly to reprove him, when I was informed that his object was to take notes of my Sermon, that he might be able to answer me when interrogated on the subject in the evening. I was now most agreeably disappointed, and gave him full permission to proceed; when immediately the rustling of three ollas, in different hands, commenced. I hope this may be the means of collecting some of the seeds, which are scattered among them! and, by the influence of the Holy Spirit, be rendered a blessing to the minds of these dear Youths.

July 23, *Sunday*.—I expected greater numbers of Adults than attended; especially from the Dyers' Village, as the Dyers are most attentive to my invitations: but I afterward learned, that they are reproached by other castes, the Goldsmiths, Braziers, &c. for their attendance at my house on the Sabbath Day, which they cannot bear: when, therefore, they were called upon by the Interpreter in the morning, they refused to come.

Aug. 4.—Grand Ceremonies are now performing at the neighbouring temple this evening, three idols, representing Conderswamy and his two

wives, were placed on figures, larger than life, representing the Cow (with a human head and breast), the Horse, and the Ram. These figures were gaudily painted, elevated on poles above the people, and carried on men's shoulders round the temple. Dancing-girls richly decorated with silver and gold, drummers and pipers, and rows of torches or flambeaus, passed before the images: immediately before the idols were four or five figures of the trident, with a flaming light in each prong. Raised above each image was also a white canopy or umbrella. On each side of the road, forming a lane for the procession, were many canopies, flags, peacock's feathers, and various decorations; all together presenting a very splendid appearance, and, to the ignorant and superstitious Native, very imposing.

Before the procession began to move, sacrifice was offered to the idols: this consisted of some of the fruits of the country. After the sacrifice, a cocoa-nut was dashed and broken against a stone: the water which it contained was spilled, and those around eagerly seized the pieces of the broken shell. A cloth was suspended to hide the ceremony of sacrificing from the view of the multitude, and only one instrument (a kind of trumpet) was sounded; but, immediately as the cloth was removed, when the splendour of the beasts, ornaments, &c. appeared, a dinning clangour arose, and the hands of the whole multitude were instantly clasped and elevated above their heads to pay homage to the idols. The idols themselves could not be seen. Behind the images, about fifteen persons rolled in the dust all the way they went; probably either as an atonement for sin, or in compliance with some vow made when sick or in distress. At the close of the procession, before the idols were taken in, sacrifice was again offered. The Dancing-girls and Musicians paraded in order, in a single row, describing a large circle round the images; while the stunning sound of drums, cymbals, and harsh instruments of various kinds, was heard on all sides. Such is the scene which continues, with some variety, for twenty-two evenings; and which, from time to time, attracts thousands of spectators, who all believe that what is done is verily pleasing to God!

Sept. 17, 1820, *Sunday.*—In hearing the Boys repeat their Scripture Lessons, I was encouraged to find how much light they had attained, and how readily they comprehended the things which were spoken to them. I have for some time past been much discouraged; but I was now cheered and revived, and felt determined to give myself anew to the great work, assured that I shall, in due time, *see greater things than these.*

Nov. 4.—This is a particular festival among the Heathen. They say that some deity supports the world on his head, and that he sleeps all the year round except to-day; but to-day he wakes, and looks about him: every Heathen must, therefore, attend to fasting and ablutions. Abundance of fruit is also taken, as offerings, to the temples. The festivals therefore prove profitable times for the Brahmins.

Jan. 28, 1821, *Sunday.*—Two of the Schools were very late in attendance; and I found the reason to be, the unwillingness of the Parents to send their Children to hear me. This fear, suspicion, and jealousy, is seen in almost every thing that I have to do with them. If money is the object set before them, they are ready enough to dispense with custom to obtain it; but if the interests of the soul be brought in view, a thousand obstacles are instantly presented. How plainly may the natural enmity of the heart against God, and the power and malice of Satan, be discovered in the conduct of this people! and how important is it, that the Missionary who labours among them, should have his mind fortified, by the influence of

divine grace, and by faith in the promises of God!

March 8, 1821.—One of the Schoolmasters, at the Weekly Meeting, mentioned the permission referred to in the New Testament (which he is reading at home) for a man to put away his wife; and inquired whether, in case the man was unable to keep his wife, and she followed evil practices for the sake of getting food to satisfy hunger, he would be justified in rejecting her: as I considered this question proposed merely from curiosity, I deemed it proper to avoid giving a direct answer. The very inquiry, however, shews the scenes of iniquity with which they are familiar.

Another, on being asked how he expected to be saved, said he had never committed any sin, nor had any covetous or evil thoughts in his heart. He acknowledged, however, that he prayed to God for pardon. I pointed out the inconsistency of praying for pardon if he never sinned. He spoke, in explanation, of the probability, that, while he was walking, he might, without knowing it, step on an ant or some other insect, and kill it, by which he might sin; and therefore it was necessary to ask for pardon. Such are the low ideas which they have of Sin, after all the instruction that they have received!

March 25, *Sunday*. — Had more than the usual number at Kykooler, in consequence of my going round the village, with the Master, to call them from their looms and other employments. A man who has frequently disputed with me was again present; and as, in the course of my Address, I attempted to point out the sin of idol-worship, he boldly took up the question, and appealed to the customs and opinions of their fathers for their authority; and contended that hereby they derived much benefit, inferior deities interceding for them with God. He adhered so stedfastly to this ground, that I could do but little with him: I therefore endeavoured to make some improvement of the dispute; and told him my object in coming among them, and of the goodness of God in sending me to preach the way of salvation; and then left him. *Hath a nation changed its Gods?* Oh for more faith in the power and promise of Jehovah!

May 7.—Met the friends at the Batticotta Station, to unite in prayer for a blessing on our work; and, while there, heard the afflictive yet joyful intelligence, that the spirit of our dear Sister and Friend, Mrs. Poor, had taken its flight to the realms of the blessed. Our Meeting was, therefore, interrupted; and, after uniting in prayer with one another, we proceeded to Tillipally, to attend the funeral of our deceased Friend, which took place the same evening.

May 31.—At the meeting of the Masters, I found the numbers in my Schools increased to 311, and prospects still opening for the establishment of new Schools. A man came, soliciting to be employed to raise a School in a new village, with a prospect of collecting 30 or 35 Boys. Oh, that I could devote myself wholly to the work of instruction! Prospects of usefulness open around me continually; but I am incompetent to the work which I have already. I have, therefore, much need to pray, that the Lord would send me help, that this people may be more fully instructed in the things which relate to their salvation.

June 10, *Sunday*.—The number of Children present at my Morning Service, was 255; beside the Masters and others—the largest number that I have ever had. I was obliged to put one School into a back room; and, even then, we were very much crowded: some remained outside the door. Could I speak to them freely, and be certain that they understood and received the Word, how pleasant would be my office! Did they see and feel the wretchedness and danger of their condition, how gratifying would be the task of directing them to the Saviour of sinners! May the

Lord speak with power to their hearts, and then they will both hear and understand.

June 20, 1821.—Visited the Tirunelvely School, and spent the morning in examining and instructing the Children: was much satisfied with their progress in reading, and with the expertness of some of them in answering questions on what they read. The progress of Children in learning to read at sight, and especially printed books, is very encouraging; for, though Learning is highly esteemed and much attended to throughout the country, READING never forms one of the exercises in Native Schools. This may have arisen chiefly from their having no printed books: their learning consists in committing to memory, daily, a long unintelligible verse, transcribed by the Master as it is needed. After a Boy has gone through a certain course of books, which is always the labour of several years, if the Parents are able, a superior Teacher is employed to explain the books which he has learned; but, as scarcely one in five hundred ever arrives so far, their learning is of little service to them. Indeed, before this explanation can be entered on, one large Dictionary or more, of the high language, is to be learned; which, as it is in verse, and contains very few of the words in common use, like their other books, requires to be explained before it is understood: it is wholly learned first, and explained afterward. If the Masters are, at any time, asked to teach their Pupils the meaning of what they read or learn, they smile at the proposal as quite unreasonable. Where is the wonder, if, with this dull process, the mind should become stupified, and indisposed to inquiry? They are thus trained, from their first entrance on the path of learning, to take every thing on trust; and no opportunity is ever given for the mind to expand, or to soar above the track laid down for it. The same remark applies to almost every thing in which they engage; and it will be with the greatest difficulty, that they can be brought to think for themselves. Thus, in addition to their ideas of the infallibility of their system (whether of religion or science, for all rest on the same foundation) all their habits and customs tend to enslave the mind, and keep it in total ignorance. How animating, then, is it, to see these dear Youths reading Scripture Truths in familiar language, such as they can understand! and how delightful to hear them giving answers on what they read! Surely this promises well for future days; and thus, by little and little, it may be hoped, through the Divine blessing, their adamantine chains will be broken.

June 24, *Sunday*. — In the evening, at Kykooler, a man wished to dispute with me concerning the parentage, &c. of the Saviour; and as my knowledge of the language was insufficient to enable me to meet his subtle objections, I was much pleased to find the Schoolmaster and those who more regularly hear me, and even the Scholars, take up the subject in explaining for me; the People repeating what they had heard, and the Scholars what they had learned in their lessons.

July 2.—Met my friends at Panditerrippo to pray for a blessing on our work. There appears ome pleasing signs of good at some of the Stations. When the Lord shall pour out His spirit, Oh, may not my Station be passed by!

Aug. 6.—It being the First Monday in the Month, I went to Tillipally and met my Missionary Brethren. We entered into an agreement for each one to visit some Parish during the month, where the Word of God is not preached. The one which I selected is called Navacoolly; a large and populous parish, adjoining Nellore, where I have long wished to do something. I fear, however, that, while I remain alone, I shall be able to do but little in this way.

Aug. 9, 1821.—Deaths are becoming numerous from the Cholera. The Masters came this evening, as usual; but were anxious to get away early, lest, by being out at night, they should expose themselves to the disease. The Schools are already much diminished: those Children that come, are sent home very early (in the morning by nine or ten o'clock) lest, by being out too late, they should catch the disorder. To be in the streets at mid-day, or after sun-set, is deemed very dangerous: this is the effect of superstition.

Aug. 12, *Sunday.*—My numbers today were sadly diminished. One Master, who usually brings thirty or forty Children, brought only three: other Schools were also much reduced. I faithfully warned my hearers of their danger, and of the wrath of God against sinners; and spoke to them in reference to the Epidemic, exhorting them to forsake their sins and idolatries, and to seek for salvation through Jesus Christ.

In the evening, went as usual to Kykooler; and, before I began, went round to invite the people to hear my instructions. One man plainly told me that he would not: others promised to come, but disappointed me: the number was small: and the instant that I concluded, they rose and left; anxious, perhaps, to get home on account of the Epidemic. I returned home, sorrowful; but humbly looking to God for His blessing and support.

Aug. 20.—I am told that the people near to the piece of ground which I have proposed to build a School-room on, at Narduterru, having consulted the soothsayers, are very much disturbed, because I am going to build a house a little higher than theirs; as, by building so high a house in such a direction, they fear that all their good fortune will depart from them. Houses are usually built so low, that even a child must stoop to enter them; and such an one would not answer my purpose.

Aug. 22.—The accounts respecting the Epidemic, and the effects it produces in keeping the Boys from School, are very distressing. I feel inclined to give up some of the Schools for a time; but as the Masters look to me for support, and appear to do what they can to keep the Boys, I know not what to do.

Aug. 23.—Went this morning to Navacooly Parish (see the 8th inst.) Took with me two attendants; and a quantity of Tracts, both written and printed, for distribution. The distance appeared about six miles: we had to ford a considerable river in going. The country is fruitful, and many of the inhabitants seem respectable.

In our first visits to the people, many of them were from home; but we saw most of them in the part which we visited, in the course of the day. I had many solicitations to establish Schools. One had formerly been established by the Wesleyan Missionaries, but it had for some time been given up. An intelligent Young Man with whom I have for some time been acquainted, and who has long wished to be employed by me, came forward to offer himself as School-master; and, with him, the people seemed universally satisfied: but I think it best to defer it; giving them, however, to expect that I should visit them again, and comply with their request. I found many who were able to read, and to whom I gave Tracts, I had also several opportunities of exhorting them, in my visits from house to house.

At one village, we found many collected together at a funeral house. Here, after talking with them some time and distributing Tracts, I requested their attention while I read a Sermon to them: they consented; and, under the shade of a tree, I gave them some plain instructions: they were most of them a simple and ignorant people, and listened with much apparent earnestness to what I said, and promised to come together to

hear me when I came again. I found many here, both Children and Adults, who could not read. All who could read received and read the Tracts which I presented to them.

Near this village I found the remains of a large ancient fabric, called a Christian Church; but here I had to lament, that, where Christ was once named, there was nothing left but a heap of ruins: it seemed quite deserted and forsaken, there being no dwelling nor inhabitant near it. The thought occurs to the mind—"Shall the present labours of Missionaries be thus given up, and all their efforts be forgotten!" Our hope must be placed on the promise of God alone!

After much labour, my Servant succeeded in procuring some food: but the people where we lodged were of a caste that abstains from all kind of animal food, from religious feelings; and neither the killing of the fowl that was got for me, nor the cooking nor eating of the food, could be allowed on their premises, lest they should be defiled: so scrupulous are they in attending to their superstitions, and so fearful lest they should offend their imaginary deities, while the True and Living God is neglected and forgotten, His laws despised, and His House forsaken and utterly demolished! I was obliged to leave; and to take my meal on the premises of one of an inferior caste.

A Young Man, whom I took with me, was acquainted with the people where we abode, but as it was THURSDAY (an unlucky day) no persuasions could prevail on him to eat with them, lest their friendship should be broken, or, as he expressed it, lest enmity should arise between them in consequence. On any other day, he could have eaten with them; but he would sooner have gone all day without food, than do any thing to violate custom, or break through the restraints of superstition. Afterward, however, he got food at another house, where the acquaintance was not so intimate. We returned home in the evening. May the Lord render this feeble effort useful to many souls!

Sept. 2, 1821, *Sunday.*—In the evening, at Kykooler, my Discourse was partly on idolatry: I exhorted them not to trust in senseless idols, but to seek for salvation through Jesus Christ. This did not suit them: they became very restless, and quite disturbed me. I afterward found, that, as they had lately sacrificed and paid ceremonies to their Avenging Goddess, they feel confident that they shall not be visited, and that the Epidemic will not come again to their village. They are thus the more confirmed in superstition and idolatry; and the humbling truths of the Gospel are so much the more unwelcome to them. I felt constrained to pray, that God would appear, to display His own glory and confound these idolaters; and convince them that there is no help for them, unless they worship the True God, and believe in Jesus Christ whom He hath sent.

Sept. 11, 1821.—At Narduterru, this morning, I had a long conversation with the people on the absurdity of their superstitions, as mentioned on the 20th ult.; but found that nothing which I could say had any effect. They pleaded hard for their customs; and said that if the bungalow was built so high as I intended, they should all be ruined, for both themselves should die and their property perish; and therefore it would be necessary for them all around to leave their dwellings to the number of ten families. In consequence of this opposition, I judged it better to take another piece of land, which they showed me, than to do any thing to disturb their minds.

Sept. 12.—I had much talk with some of the Masters, on the disposition which they manifest to impose upon me; one of them having, during the past week, promised the Boy who visits the School a new cloth at the end of the month, if he would give a false return of the attendance. How distressing is it, to

have any thing to do with such people! Nothing that is said seems to make the least impression on some of them: such appear absolutely devoid of all feeling, whether of honour or shame.

Sept. 19, 1821.—Very late at night, arrived my dear Brethren, Lambrick and Ward. I had been out to meet them, but returned without them. I had not seen Br. Lambrick for two years-and-a-half; nor Br. Ward since he left me, with full expectation of returning again.

Sept. 20.—When we rose in the morning, we found one of Br. Ward's palanquin coolies sick with the Epidemic: we gave him medicine, but he continued to grow worse. I went, with Br. Lambrick, to Oodooville, and spent a very pleasant day with the American Brethren: they had the Schools of this Station together, and Mr. David preached to them: the company was large, and the occasion very interesting. Br. Ward, being indisposed with his journey, did not accompany us. Returning in the evening, we found that the coolie was dead and buried.

Sept. 23, *Sunday.*—In consequence of the death of the coolie, no School attended at my house; for, according to the superstitions of the country, the house is unclean for eight days, and considered dangerous to be entered.

Oct. 1.—We had a most pleasant meeting of our Missionary Brethren and Sisters, to unite in prayer for the Divine blessing, and to encourage one another in the work. Br. Lambrick opened the conversation.

Oct. 5.—Br. Ward being somewhat recovered, went to Oodooville, where he will get better attention than at Nellore.

Oct. 10.—After breakfast this morning, my friends left for their respective stations. Br. Ward is much better, but not entirely recovered.

Oct. 21, 1821. *Sunday.*—At two o'clock I went, according to appointment, to the opening of Narduterru School, and met a large company of people. They were very attentive; and I returned home, feeling thankful that I had another place open, where I might occasionally find a company to whom to declare the truth as it is in Jesus. I also had some pleasing anticipations of what might be done in this village, when I shall have a fellow labourer with me. There is a large population at hand, and it appears very promising for future usefulness.

In the evening, went as usual to Kykooler, and had a small but attentive audience; and, if I were not convinced of the contrary, I should sometimes think them receiving the truth in reality: but alas! though they seem to hear as God's people hear, they afterward shew that they care for none of these things. I trust the Lord will descend in the power of his grace, and make this barren wilderness as a fruitful ground, and as a garden which Himself hath blessed. The people, I find, do not like to be told that they do not pray, or worship God: amidst all their ignorance, and neglect of God and divine things, and their many abominable practices, they think themselves very religious and devout.

Nov. 24.—Applications were made to me for medicine for two persons sick of the Epidemic: two others died in the same house, a day or two ago. This is in the Kykooler Village, where the people boasted, a short time since, that, in consequence of the sacrifices which they had made to the Avenging Goddess, they should not be visited with the disease!

Nov. 27.—Many are dying around, in all directions. The Schools are all much thinned, and two have not assembled for some days.

Nov. 30.—A Boy came to inform me of the indisposition of one of my neighbours: I went and found him slightly attacked, apparently with the Epidemic: I gave him medicine. Went to another house, where an old woman was lying in the last stage of the disorder: her hearing was gone,

and few traces of reason remained: she refused medicine. At a third house, where two persons had died, a woman was lying in a very reduced state: she had been attacked, but had survived.

Returned home, and went out in a different direction. Visited persons to whom I had sent medicine: two of them had recovered: a third, a little girl, appeared in a doubtful state. In one village, more than fifteen persons were said to have been taken off. One house, which had contained sixteen persons, was now left uninhabited, all having died.

Great preparations were making at a temple which I passed, to propitiate the favour of the Gods: large heaps of cocoa nuts were collected for the purpose, and other things in proportion. All who have any learning, I was told, sing verses to the Goddess Amma, morning and evening, to avert her anger. I had several opportunities of distributing Tracts, and of exhorting people to prepare for their latter end. I urged them also, in case they should be taken with the disease, to send directly to me for help: but they tell me, that if they are seized by night, no one will come for them.

Dec. 2, *Sunday.*—About thirty Children were present, beside the Master and some others. I explained Psalm xl. 4, ***Blessed is the man that maketh the Lord his trust;*** and exhorted my hearers to trust in God at the present afflictive time, instead of trusting in idols and lying vanities. Many applications were made for medicine, before and after Service; but the superstitious fears of some, it appears, prevented them from taking it, though they believed it would restore them. The Goddess Amma is said to be at play, by sending the disease; and she must not be checked in her operations, lest she should be offended! Deluded mortals! They neglect every means of preserving life, even though they know the consequences must be fatal.

Dec. 7.—I received the welcome intelligence that some fellow-labourers are come out to assist me, viz. my Sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Bailey. The information was conveyed by a note from Mr. Carver, of Trincomalee, at whose house they were residing.

Dec. 8.—Many cases of Cholera still continue. I requested a man who applied for medicine in the evening, to let me know in an hour or two, how the sick person was for whom he solicited it: and he proved much more punctual than the Natives usually are; for at about two o'clock he came, bearing a weapon in his hand to defend himself and having three men with him—so much are they afraid to be out at night, especially during the prevalence of the Cholera.

Dec. 9, *Sunday.*—Numbers came for medicine, before the time of Service. My audience was but small: eight or ten of the Nellore School, and three of the Tallaly, were all the Children that came. The Kykooler and Chiviarterru Schools are given up for a time, on account of the Epidemic.

My medicine being exhausted, I sent to Jaffna for a fresh supply. When it arrived, and I was just setting out to call on the people, a man came from Kykooler, for relief for his Wife: I accompanied him to the village, and found her laid in the temple, where they fancied their deity would work a miracle for her restoration. I left medicine with them, warned them against trusting in superstitious vanities, and exhorted them to carry the woman home and take care of her; but they did not seem inclined to pay any attention to my advice. Went to a house where a woman far advanced in pregnancy had been attacked with the disease, and was now near her end: her Daughter was also very sick: to the Daughter I gave medicine; and, immediately as I got out of the house, the cries and lamentations of the family announced the Mother's death. I also gave medicine to two other persons in the same part of the village—a Father and

his Daughter; and visited and administered medicine to three others in the village: the last of these, a Young Woman, seemed disposed to treat the matter with contempt—calling it "Amma's Sickness," and the medicine, "Amma's Medicine:" I exhorted her to think more seriously, and to seek help of God.

So much distress I never witnessed before, as in this visit; and I felt powerfully impressed with the duty of interceding with God for these people, that the plague might either be stayed or sanctified. The visitation is truly awful. The poor creatures, when I visit them and inquire into their cases, generally look at me in the most earnest manner, as if to know what is to be their fate; and the want of every comfort of life renders their case truly deplorable, so that if custom had not inured them to their wretched condition, considering that they think little of eternity, it might appear to them almost as well to die as to live. As I came home from this distressing visit, I heard drums beating at the temple where I saw the Woman, from which I concluded that she was still there; and that ceremonies were being performed for her, to appease the Angry Goddess, and procure her restoration.

Dec. 11, 1821.—Mr. Toussaint, a Medical Man from Jaffna, called on me, and accompanied me in going round to see the sick: medicine was dispensed to many persons. We were walking about for three or four hours.

Dec. 16, *Sunday*.—Service in the morning as usual. Went out, in the afternoon, to Kykooler; but had no Congregation. I found sick people, to whom I gave medicine. In the temple, I witnessed a distressing sight—no less than nine persons were laid there, to obtain help from the Idol God. The attention of the people is now more turned than it was to their idols, ceremonies, and superstitions; and they are, in consequence, more indifferent with regard to medicine.

Dec. 17.—Applications for medicine still continue. Many deaths occur. Some who take medicine recover: others do not; and because all do not find benefit, the people do not feel confidence in the medicine, but carry most of their sick to the temples, and call on their Idol Gods for help. Some whom I found at the Kykooler Temple to-day were dead: others who were there were somewhat recovered; and their friends, who were attending them, boastingly exclaimed of their idol, "Pootharayar has been gracious to us!"

Dec. 18.—Accompanied Mr. Toussaint to see the sick. A poor man was just able to get up to my house for medicine for his Wife, himself labouring under the disease, when the Doctor arrived. He stated that a Brahmin had called on him to ask for a tree which stood on his premises, to assist in building anew a temple for the Devil Viraven. Near this place, a large temporary building was raised to this demon, when the sickness prevailed two years ago; and the people boast that the disease was stopped, in consequence of the ceremonies which were made at this temple. A small temple has long stood here, sacred to this demon; but as it is in a ruinous state, the people are urged, by the craft of the Brahmins and the fear of the sickness, to build it again. The Brahmin had told this man, that he had had a divine monition, that this tree must be given to the temple; but the poor man being unwilling to part with it, Viraven himself came to him, a night or two after, and seizing him by the throat in his sleep, would not loose him, till he had promised him the tree! A little after, his Wife was taken sick of the prevailing disease; and, yesterday, he took her to the temple: but this expedient failing, he thought himself deceived, and applied to me for aid. We went with him, and saw the tree which had been newly cut down. The poor man was in a pitiable plight: his relations had all left him through fear, and there

was no one but himself to take care of his Wife, and he was scarcely able to stand. Medicine was given her, but with little hope of her recovery: she afterward died: the poor man seemed to feel much tenderness for her.

We went on from thence to Kykooler, and were much grieved to see the ceremonies, and solemn parade, and prostrations around the idol temple. The people seem to be madly bent on their idols and idolatrous superstitions, and feel confident that Pootharayar will help them, although the very persons thus employed are, from day to day, attacked with the disease. I was much grieved to see the persons whom I had been instructing every Sabbath for some time past, and even the Children of the School, adorned with the badges of Heathenism, and wearing beads as a charm to keep off the sickness. I spoke to some of them who were in the temple, of the folly and absurdity of their practices; and reminded them of the Saviour, whom I had preached to them: but they seemed to feel little desire to hear of Him! The sick in the temple refused to take medicine.

*Dec.*20, 1821.—Went round again to see the sick, with Mr. Toussaint. One man, whose female relative had been sick, was much displeased because we pressed to see her: for they often hide their sick, and say they are well, because they will not take our medicine. He said, his god had helped her, and he wanted not our assistance. I reminded him of the Supreme God: but he said he would trust in Pootharayar, and him only; and if they died, they died! Some who had been restored by the use of medicine, were gone to the temple, to acknowledge their allegiance to Pootharayar! Though they take medicine, they commonly, I learn, make a vow during their sickness, that, if they are restored, they will make offerings to some temple; and Brahmins often visit them, to receive their promises: so that if they are restored by the help of medicine, it is commonly ascribed to the power of their idols.

Dec. 23.—Being unable to collect a congregation at Kykooler, I went again this afternoon to Narduterru. While the Schoolmaster was out collecting the people, two Old Men came and sat down by me, desiring to know who this Christ was, of whom they had heard me speak; for it appears they supposed him to be the same with their Kirtman (or Kristna, as it is sounded in North India) a name of Vishnoo in one of his incarnations. I took the opportunity of pointing out some of the striking differences in the life and character of each, and thus endeavoured to show that they could not be the same. I also spoke of the necessity of the atonement which Christ came to make. They appeared to listen with eagerness to what I said, and did not attempt to cavil; their only object seeming to be, to know who Jesus Christ was, though doubtless curiosity alone prompted them to make the inquiry. I was much pleased with them, and prayed that their curiosity might be sanctified. I preached to an attentive little company; and afterward gave them some Tracts, and returned home revived.

Dec. 27.—Found a Native Doctor willing to look after the sick of this neighbourhood, whom I sent to Mr. Hooper, the Collector, who engaged him on behalf of the Government, to attend to the sick during the prevalence of the Epidemic.

Dec. 30, *Sunday*.—The Old Brahmin, whom I have before mentioned, stood at the window, and heard most of my Discourse. I afterward had him in, and talked with him about the nature and character of their gods: he told me that they were like ourselves, only a superior order of beings; that there were none of the inferior gods, who might not be charged with faults—and that they could not be trusted, but that Brahma was superior to the other deities.

Some weeks since a woman brought two fatherless children to me, wishing me to take and support them. I proposed taking one on a future day; and, for the present, to give her a small weekly sum toward their support. On Friday last, when the Mother came for the week's money, I chose to take the Boy, and proposed to call him by the name of my youngest Brother who died some months since, my friends having informed me that they subscribe to support a child of that name. The Mother seemed pleased with this; feeling the more confidence, probably, that he will be taken care of. I feel happy in thus making a beginning toward fulfilling the wishes of the Society in taking Native Children; and hope, when my friends arrive from Trincomalee, that I shall be better able to carry the plan into effect.

The people are now occupied in sweeping and adorning their streets and lanes, as they did two years ago. They begin again to make little booths at the entrance of the houses and corners of the streets; with a little offering underneath, consisting of an earthen pot, cocoa-nut, flowers, &c. to appease the angry deities and demons. They talk of devils going about the streets, in companies of thousands and tens of thousands at a time! Such is Heathenism!—even in its best state; for this is said to be taught in their Sacred Books, which the poor deluded devotees implicitly follow. How great will be the change, when they shall be freed from their slavery and bondage by the Gospel! Hasten, O Lord, the happy day!

Dec 31, 1821.—On the last day of the year, I had the pleasure to attend at the formation of a Branch Bible Society; that which has hitherto subsisted here having been known by the name of the Jaffna Sub-Committee to the Colombo Auxiliary Society. The Meeting was conducted with great propriety and spirit, and appeared to give much satisfaction to all present: C. E. Layard, Esq. Provincial Judge, was in the Chair. The subscriptions promise a considerable improvement of the funds.

APPENDIX XVI.

(*See Pages* 194 & 197.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE NEW-ZEALAND MISSION.

Since the Note was printed, which, at p. 197, refers to this Appendix as containing Mr. Marsden's Journal, at large, of his Third Visit to New Zealand, it has been considered, that the copious digest and extracts of this Journal, which have been printed in the Missionary Register for September and October, will have given the Members such a satisfactory and interesting view of this Visit as to render the printing of the whole here unnecessary. The Committee will, however, subjoin some remarks with which Mr. Marsden concludes his Journal, and which have not before appeared; and they may, probably, through the medium of the Missionary Register, hereafter give a few other extracts.

Instructions to Mr. James Shepherd, on his proceeding from New South Wales to New Zealand.

Your practical skill, in Gardening and Agriculture, will enable you to introduce into cultivation, by the New-Zealanders, wheat, barley,

maize, and otherg rains; vines, fruit-trees, and useful vegetables. You will instruct them in the dibbling of wheat, by which two-fifths of the seed, required in the broad-cast way, suffices. In the pursuit of these objects, no opportunity should be lost of impressing on the minds of the Chiefs, a sense of the Society's solicitude to make the New-Zealanders acquainted with every art and production, fitted to minister to their wants and increase their comforts. You may make them to understand, that it is not one benevolent person in England, but many that feel deeply interested in their welfare: and that when death removes one English Chief who may be their friend, another immediately occupies his place, and pursues the object with equal ardour.

The Society having it in view not merely to establish a Rope Work in New Zealand, but to promote the exportation of the Material for the supply of Rope and other Works at home, you will direct a steady attention to the plant common in the country, termed by Botanists *Phormium Tenax*. Mr. Marsden's late travels in New Zealand have brought to light the existence of seven varieties of that plant, and further research will no doubt add to the number. One of them is distinguished by the convenient peculiarity of its boon, or useless vegetable matter, being easily separable from the fibres required for mechanieal purposes. The others most probably possess distinctive properties, which may render them fit objects of attention; as while one variety may be superior for cordage, another may answer better for linen, and a third for the use of the paper-maker: you should, therefore, have at least an acre of suitable land prepared, and plant in it roots of the different varieties. Specimens of fibre, of a silky lustre and softness, are brought from the southward: you should endeavour to ascertain the place of its growth, and obtain one or more roots from which to propagate it.

The Society being desirous of a quantity of the raw material being sent home, you may encourage the Natives to bring it for sale, and draw on the store-keeper for articles to barter for it.

It is intended that Mr. John Cowell, who has been sent out by the Society for the establishment of a Rope Work in New Zealand, shall shortly proceed thither, in order to the discovery of a proper situation for his business. You are already in tolerable possession of his ideas on the advantages to be desired in such a situation; and his time and labour may be economized, by your having attended to the object previous to his arrival. Your travels or inquiries relative to it need not extend beyond the Bay of Islands, the inlet of the Ocean at Shukeangha, and the mouth of the Thames.

You will persevere in your attention to the New-Zealand Language, and its various dialects; and endeavour to contribute your share toward a complete Vocabulary and Collection of Phrases, which the Society is desirous of forming.

By itinerating among the Natives, you will have greatly increased means of adding to your knowledge of them and of the country, and of gaining their affections. For many reasons, the Committee recommend your moving from place to place, and visiting the various Chiefs.

The Natives frequently making distant excursions, for war, traffic, or the gratification of a curious and roving disposition, and their memories being tenacious and correct, you have thus the means presented you of extending your acquaintance with the geography, localities, and physical and moral circumstances of the country, far beyond the limits of your own travels.

By persevering in your researches, and carefully reducing the information to writing as soon as obtained,

you will, in a moderate time, accumulate a mass of materials, which, with the contributions of others, may put the Society in complete possession of facts, with the views and opinions of its experienced Servants in regard to its objects. Those objects should be constantly in your view; and, though your time will not be mis-spent in obtaining such information as may have no apparent utility beyond the gratification of a liberal curiosity, your principal attention should be directed to the acquisition of facts, calculated to throw light on the means of civilizing the people among whom you go to reside, and of introducing among them the Gospel of Salvation.

You may not witness any spiritual fruit from your labour; but it is not the less a labour of love, and of a Missionary nature. You engage in a preliminary work, which appears to be a necessary prelude to the proclamation of the glad tidings of peace, through the blood of a crucified Saviour, to the benighted inhabitants of New Zealand.

Remarks, by Mr. Marsden, on the Authority possessed by the New-Zealand Chiefs.

There are Chiefs who hold large tracts in New Zealand, as their hereditary right: yet their authority, over the persons and property of those who live within their jurisdiction, is very circumscribed. Over their own families, domestics, and slaves, they have the most absolute power.

Upon their lands, a number of Inferior Chiefs generally reside by permission; who may be allied, in some way or other, to the Principal Chief, by family connections, intermarriages, or friendship. Each of these Chiefs carries on his own cultivation; and has his own domestics and slaves, over whom the Principal Chief has no authority.

Besides these, there are Free Persons who are poor and possess neither land nor slaves; whose families have been reduced by other calamities. Over these also, the Chief has no authority: they go whither they please, and live where they please, without interruption from any one.

As the Chief is generally a military character, those who live within his jurisdiction look up to him, in times of common danger, for protection; and range themselves under his banner, from motives of personal safety. He, on his part, conciliates their esteem and ensures their obedience, more by courtesy and kindness, than by command; knowing that he has no authority to constrain them. Many of the Inferior Chiefs, with their domestics and slaves, as well as the Poor Freemen, will readily join the Principal Chief in his wars; in order to indulge their natural disposition for fighting, and in hopes of sharing the spoils. Was the Principal Chief to call upon any class of Free People within his jurisdiction to labour, they would pay little attention to his commands. He has no authority over them in this respect, nor any means to enforce obedience.

The Principal Chiefs, as well as the Inferiors, are extremely jealous of the authority which they possess; though, individually, it is very small. Most of the Chiefs with whom I have conversed on the moral and political state of their country, are convinced that they want a Government: but there is no one Chief possessed of sufficient information, power, and influence, to enable him to establish himself as King over the rest; and the Chiefs are too proud and jealous, to invest their authority in the hands of any individual of their own country.

The Chiefs at the River Thames requested that some European Soldiers might be sent to them, to assist them in protecting themselves from the more powerful Tribes at the Bay of Islands, who have greatly the advantage over them from their fire-

arms. It is necessity,—not choice, which induces them to solicit this assistance; and, perhaps, this necessity may open the way and lay the foundation for the establishment of a regular government, in time.

Though the Chiefs know that they want a Government, and are sensible that their country would be greatly benefitted thereby, from what they have seen, heard, and learned by their intercourse with Europeans; yet they never can accomplish such an important object, without the assistance of some civilized nation. If they lived under the authority of One Chief, he might form some regular government; but, under their feudal system, this can never be done. Though one Tribe, or whole districts, would willingly receive foreign assistance, to protect them from their more powerful enemies; yet, I think it very probable, that the body of the Chiefs would hesitate before they placed their country under the power and government of a foreign nation: they will never wish to be commanded, if they can possibly avoid it.

Temmarangha is a man of very sound sense and deep reflection. He laments the state of his country, much more than any Chief whom I have ever seen; and is better acquainted with its miseries. He is a Chief of great consequence, and has been a powerful warrior; but is now anxious to put a stop to their destructive wars: during three months that he travelled with me, he used every argument with the Chiefs whom we meet, to induce them to live in peace. He has often told me, that nothing but the high hand of authority can restrain some of the Chiefs from spoil and murder; and has observed, that, if he were King and had the power, he would take their heads off immediately, if they would not be quiet; and seemed to think that nothing short of that would put a stop to their cruelties. He is very anxious that Capt. Downie's recommendation to the British Government, to send a man-of-war to New Zealand, should be attended to; as he hopes that his country will derive many benefits from such a measure; and, particularly, that it would prevent those Tribes, which are possessed of fire-arms, from ranging the sea-coast, and murdering those who are not able to resist them.

I am strongly inclined to think that the Chiefs at the Thames, at Wyecoto, and further to the southward, who have no means to procure arms and ammunition, will be driven, from mere necessity, to place themselves under the protection of some Civil Government, should they have it in their power to do so. Should such an event ever take place, and security be given to persons and property, New Zealand will then become a Civilized Nation in a short time; and Agriculture and the Simple Arts will flourish. The climate and other local circumstances are so favourable for the production of all the comforts of civil life, that it will rapidly rise in importance, and its inhabitants abound with plenty.

Mr. Marsden's Remarks on the River Thames.

Among other things which I have noticed, it may not be uninteresting to state my sentiments of the River Thames, and of the land on its banks and in its neighbourhood, as an Agricultural Settlement.

The residence of the Arekee, or Head Chief, is situated about one hundred miles, or perhaps more, from Point Rodney, the entrance of the river. I should call Rowpah the head of the Thames.

Here the river divides into two branches, nearly of equal size; the one comes from the right, the other from the left. At Rowpah, there is sufficient water for small vessels, drawing not more than six or seven feet. The tide runs up a few miles above this Settlement. I went ten or

twelve miles up the western branch in a canoe; when the water became shallow, and the river opened into an extensive plain. I have little doubt but that this branch of the river has its source in natural springs, which rise in this plain. The eastern branch I traced much farther by land; and found, after tracing it up through deep glens and craggy rocks, that it had its source in natural springs, rising in a similar plain, extending to the borders of Mercury Bay.

On or near the banks, both of the main river and of the branches, there are large forests of various kinds of trees, generally of the cypress kind, and very lofty. They extend, with very little interruption, forty or fifty miles. I also observed several small navigable branches which run from the interior, as I passed along the main river. There is every kind of timber that could be wanted for building and agricultural purposes.

The land, in general, is very rich; and would produce the heaviest crops of grain: and there are hundreds of acres on its banks, which might, with little trouble, be cultivated with the plough, as the whole is of a light rich soil, completely free from stones.

In many places, I observed that the river overflowed its banks in heavy rains; but the water cannot remain long on the ground, from the free outlet which it has into the sea; nor did it appear to rise very high. The river is nearly eight or ten miles wide, where the fresh water falls into the salt. I inquired of the Natives, if the river ever overflowed its banks. They informed me that it did in the rainy season; but that the water never remained one day upon the land: I was inclined to credit this account, as they planted the banks with potatoes in various places, which I observed were not destroyed; and, in some places, I noticed the native-huts standing near the edge of the water, and not swept away.

As the land, in general, is very level, as well as the banks of the river (something similar to the Thames in England, and the low land in Kent and Essex), there are many swamps; which would require to be drained, before the ground could be converted to use. There is at present, however, abundance of land, sufficiently dry, to support a large population.

As an eligible situation for a large Agricultural Settlement, the Thames commands many other local advantages; such as fire-wood, plenty of thatch for houses, and native flax without end for ropes and lines, and shell and other fish in the greatest abundance. There is a considerable population, which would, by their labour, when furnished with proper tools, contribute to the general good. I have no doubt but that the Chiefs would be very ready to locate portions of their lands to any Europeans, who would settle among them. The Natives have not the means to cultivate their land: they have neither tools, nor seed to put in the ground: the most that they can produce is a potatoe or cabbage; and they never can extend theiroperations of agriculture further without the proper means.

These observations apply only to the fresh-water river, and the land on its banks. The banks of the salt-water river are very high; and only small portions of land, in the coves, can be conveniently cultivated. The river is also so wide and open to the sea, though more than thirty miles from it, that ships cannot anchor with perfect safety, in the winter season. There is a good harbour on the eastern side of the river, about twenty miles from the fresh water, where any ships may lie in perfect safety, and where I left H.M. Ship Coromandel.

Upon the whole, I have seen no situation in New Zealand comparable to the River Thames, on the banks of the fresh water, for an extensive and advantageous Agricultural Settlement.

On the western side of the Thames, at a Settlement called Mogoeah, up the river Wyeroa which discharges

itself into the Thames, and about thirty or forty miles from the latter river, there is exceedingly fine land, and a great population. This land is not liable to be flooded; and, from the nature of its soil, could be cultivated at little expense. The Natives grow immense quantities of potatoes; which, with fish, form their principal food.

The above remarks will be sufficient to give you an idea of the Thames, and what it will more than probably rise to in length of time. The period is, I hope, near at hand, when those extensive plains will stand thick with corn, and the lofty pines break forth into singing; and the voice of joy and gladness be heard in the dwellings of those poor Heathens, who are now literally sitting in darkness and the shadow of death.

Extracts from the Communications of the Rev. John Butler.

Feb. 5, 1821.—On Wednesday last, the Chief Rewa, and a great many of the Natives of our district, set out on a war expedition. I endeavoured to dissuade him, by all the arguments in my power, but to no purpose. He assured me, however, that he would neither kill nor destroy any person or thing, unless the party which he was going to visit began first. In a few days he returned; and I find that he strictly adhered to his promise, for he did not fight at all.

Feb. 17.—The Natives employed in fencing, farming, &c. go on remarkably well. We have enjoyed great peace and tranquillity, among the Natives in general, for some time. There has been but very little sickness among them this summer; so far as I am able to learn. In the summer months, diarrhœa is often very prevalent among them. When ill, they will apply for tea and other little comforts; but at the same time assert, that it is the God of the White People who afflicts them. They have no notion of a God of Love and Mercy. How dreadful is Heathen Darkness! I have often endeavoured to convince them of the absurdity of this notion; by pointing them to the works of creation, and the goodness of God in providing food for every living thing.

[Some Convicts had concealed themselves on board a Whaler, and had escaped on shore. Mr. Butler speaks of two of these men in the following extract.]

March 6.—I found two of the Convicts in the hands of a Chief, who was then in the very act of consulting with his friends about killing them. I instantly interfered, and begged them to hear what I had to say. They replied, "They are nothing but slaves and thieves: they look like bad men, and are very ragged: they do not belong to you, and we think they are some of King George's bad cookeys." I told them that they were so: but then they must not kill them; for, if they did, King George would be very angry. I further stated, that I should be exceedingly sorry to see such cruelty; and that the great God would be angry with them. After a great deal of discussion, their passion abated, and they agreed not to kill them; but the Chief, who had them in possession, said, that they should go back to his place, and work for him four months, and then he would give them up to go on board any ship that would take them to King George's Farm at Port Jackson; and that if they worked well, he would be very kind to them and give them plenty of victuals. I replied that I hoped they would all be very kind to them, which would make my heart glad. I then made the Chief a present of a large tokee, and distributed some fish-hooks among his friends; and they seemed much pleased. The prisoners stood by trembling, and begging of me to do all that I could for them. Indeed their case grieved me to the heart. I never saw two more deplorable objects in my life. I endeavoured to pass by all their iniquity, in order to feel for their misery. I counselled

them to go willingly with the Chief and do all in their power to oblige him, until something could be done for them. After some further conversation, the Chief set off in his canoe, taking the prisoners with him.

April 7, 1821.—The Sawyers, who are cutting timber for my house, go on very well. Mrs. Butler cooks for them, and we give them all the encouragement in our power. I hope to have a house to live in, by Christmas next. The Natives employed in husbandry go on well: they are partially clothed with European garments, and are continually begging for more. These may seem but little things; but they are not to be despised. It gives me pleasure to see them anxious to abandon their native filthiness, for the cleanliness of civil life.

There is a great and manifest change for the better, among all the Natives of this large district, since we have been with them. I hope the dark night of Heathenism, which has so long enveloped New Zealand, is nearly at an end. The general aspect of things, like the reddening streaks of the East, foretel the approach of the glorious Sun of Righteousness, to illuminate and bless this dark and benighted people. My Son Samuel is busily employed among the Natives, and improving them in every possible way.

April 9.—Mr. F. Hall, Samuel Butler, and myself went into the bush with our Natives, to collect the cattle and examine them. We had the pleasure of seeing them look remarkably well.

April 10.—I set out, accompanied by Mr. F. Hall, on a journey to Wyemattee. As nearly twelve months had elapsed since my last visit to this large Native Settlement, I felt desirous of seeing it again, especially at the present time, it being their harvest; and I wished to satisfy myself, as nearly as I could, of the quantity of Indian Corn and Sweet Potatoes raised by them this year. Moreover, as the Wyemattee people and those of Kiddeekiddee are all of one Tribe, I feel it a duty to go round this large district as often as I can, to encourage them to habits of industry, and to instruct them in every practicable way. Nothing tends more to conciliate their affections, and to gain their confidence, than such visits.

We had the pleasure of seeing a much larger quantity of corn and potatoes than was grown last year. Every where, we were received with the greatest kindness: every one seemed desirous of shaking hands with us, and of accommodating us with the best he had.

April 19.—We were visited by a Chief, named Shourackee, whose place is about seven miles down the river, towards the mouth of the harbour. He has been away a long time, on a war expedition toward the South Cape of New Zealand. The chief place of action seems to have been at a district called Enamatteeora, about 400 miles from the Bay of Islands. He has brought away forty prisoners-of-war as slaves, several of whom were in his canoe: they were men of noble stature: they appeared much dejected. Several women that he had taken, were also in the canoe; one of whom, a Chief's daughter, he had made his wife. Her father had been slain in battle, and his head was in the canoe with several others: when it was held up as a trophy, the poor creature lay down in the canoe, covering herself with her mat.

I asked the reason of his visit, when he said, "I am come to see you—you are a god, and I am a god." Such is the pride and ignorance of Heathenism! I shuddered at the expression, and endeavoured to humble his pride by the most convincing arguments; well knowing, however, at the same time, that nothing could do this but the grace of God.

April 26.—I have at this time twelve Native Cultivators, eight Sawyers, and three hewers of wood and drawers of water. And although

we have a great deal to put up with, from their innumerable queries and excessive talkativeness, yet I have abundant reason to be satisfied with them. My general title among them is "Father;" and Mrs. Butler's, is "Mother." Both in a temporal and spiritual sense, our united prayers are, that we may become such to them in very deed!

May 3, 1821.—Moodeewhy, Chief in the Shukeangha, came to me, begging to have some seed. I gave him as much as I thought he would sow in the season; and promised to visit him and his people, and to see the wheat when growing.

May 25.—Our great Chief, Tarriar, came to the Settlement yesterday. He dined and breakfasted with us. He was very importunate for an adze, some fish-hooks, a file, a knife, and a blanket. I gave him all that he requested, except a blanket which I informed him that I had not to spare at present. He was much pleased, and said he would never more steal from the Missionaries or be angry with them. Tarriar was considered the greatest savage in New Zealand: he is still a savage, but has greatly improved since we have been at Kiddeekiddee.

We have reason to believe that Tarriar killed three Slaves at Wyemattee last week, which were afterward eaten by himself and friends. This is a dreadful custom, prevalent among all the tribes in New Zealand when Slaves commit theft. Tarriar, I understand, caught them in the very act of stealing some of his sweet potatoes, and killed them on the spot.

May 26.—For the last fortnight, we have employed, in cultivation, 17 Natives. The labour of clearing, breaking-up, and burning-off, is very great at first. I have, however, six acres of wheat, one of oats, and one of barley in the ground; which will produce, I hope, by the blessing of God, a plentiful crop. The Natives around us, and particularly those whom we employ, have become sensible of the comforts of civil life: they are daily crying out for European garments, blankets, bread, tea, and sugar; with every other thing that is necessary for the well-being of man, in a temporal point of view: and shall they cry in vain, because they are poor and wretched, and have nothing to return? God forbid!

The Farmers and Sawyers under my care, have each a good suit of European clothes, which they earned by their industry. They manifest a desire to be clean on the Sabbath Day, which pleases me much. They applied to-day, as usual, for some soap, and the Sawyers appeared much disappointed because I had none left to give them: they all urged their claim, by saying that they did not like to be seen on the Sunday with a dirty shirt, while all the Europeans were "waakah pipi"; that is, very clean.

June 30.—We have enjoyed peace and tranquillity for a long time; and we lay ourselves down at night to rest, with as much composure as if we were in a civilized country, and surrounded with guards. God is all-sufficient! He will shew us greater things than these.

July 6.—Since the 2d. we have been employed in preparing the land for oats, and afterward in sowing them. This is the last time of sowing them this seed-time. I have, in the whole, thirteen acres of wheat, barley, and oats.

July 12.—We, this morning, heard of Mr. Kendall's arrival at Rangheehoo in the Ship Westmoreland, with Shunghee and Whykato, all in good health. Many prayers have been put up for them since their departure.

July 27.—This afternoon, Tywangha, my Native Foreman, was wantonly speared through the elbow and almost through the thick part of his thigh, while working in the garden. The man who had committed this rash act (through unfounded jealousy, as afterward appeared) walked off: he had not gone far, before he met a

lad belonging to me with a basket of potatoes on his shoulders: he seized the basket, and instantly ran off. On seeing this, my Son and two Natives ran and overtook him, and took it from him. Mr. F. Hall, myself, Samuel Butler, and some of my Natives, then ascended the hill behind the Settlement, and found two other baskets, which the man and his friends had taken from my people while they were bringing them home: we succeeded in recovering one basket, but not without some resistance. We were then obliged to go on the road, to prevent others from sharing the same fate.

I do not like contending with these people, even to save my own property; but we are obliged to be quite firm. If the Natives find any persons afraid of them, or who will suffer their property to be taken away with impunity, they will not only rob them of every thing, but tread them under their feet. It requires great wisdom to know how to act. They greatly dislike a fearful, timid person: such a character, while New Zealanders continue in their present state, can possess but little influence, and, consequently, his usefulness must be greatly impeded. Very small men, cowards, and cripples, are held in the greatest contempt by these people.

Tywángha is now, and has ever been, since our arrival at New Zealand, one of the most active and zealous of all the Natives, in working for and assisting the Europeans: he has never flinched from his duty, either by night or by day, whether wet or dry. He has accompanied me in all my journeys—has been my guide—and has carried me through rivers, and swamps, &c. I engaged him soon after our arrival, and he has never left us: he has been constantly employed, and has been most diligent and active. He is quick in discerning, and learns agriculture very fast. He understands very well the breaking-up of land, burning-off the rubbish, laying it out, and trenching, &c. I have taught him to reap, and mow, and thrash, &c. I have, this seed time, begun to teach him to sow, dibble, &c. and, ere these lines reach you, I have no doubt, God willing, but he will be a complete farmer. He has a good knowledge of gardening: he can form beds, plant out, sow small seeds, drill peas and beans, dress strawberries, plant potatoes, &c. In short he has been my right hand; and has not merely wrought himself, but has brought his friends into the field of labour.

All Europeans that have visited the Settlement, have expressed their surprise at the quantity of farming, fencing, gardening, &c. which has been done in so short a time, and under such peculiar circumstances; but this man it is who has put every wheel in motion. In felling timber, towing it to the Settlement, and in sawing it, he stands the first. I pay him an axe per month; and provide him with European Clothes.

Aug. 1, 1821.—Dressing a bed of hops. I have fourteen hills of hops, which look exceedingly fine: the plants are very strong. I brought a single root from Port Jackson, and planted the whole from it, last spring, and I gathered a small sprinkling of fine hops from them in the season. This year, I hope they will produce a full and good crop.

Aug. 18.—A Native Woman, having taken offence, being fully bent on mischief, went to Shunghee, who is her relation, and to all her friends, and informed them, that, during Shunghee's absence, Mr. Puckey's daughter (not twelve years old) said to Shunghee's daughter, that, when he came back, she would cut off his head, and cook it in the iron pot; and thus she succeeded in stirring up the Natives, who are always glad of any pretence to seize on our property.

About the middle of the night, the Natives came, and took out of Mr. Puckey's yard a male and a female

goat; which they killed, and devoured in a short time. They also took one sow in pig, and nine store pigs; and from Mr. Fairburn, one goat and three fowls; and one hog from Mr. Bean.

Aug. 19, 1821, *Sunday.*—This morning, about five o'clock, many Natives rushed into Mr. Puckey's yard, and others into the kitchen; using dreadful words, and taking every thing away. The Settlement was thrown into the greatest consternation, as no one could tell to what length they would go. Mr. Puckey, with his Wife and Children, were crying and intreating; and, as for me, I durst not speak: my place being next, I expected they would break in every moment. However, Rewa, who is as great a Chief as Shunghee and has always stood our friend, came running down from his place quite naked, rushed in, and turned them out in a few minutes; but they, nevertheless, took away many articles. Mr. Puckey's Son sleeps in the kitchen; and when the Natives broke in, two of them laid hold on him, as he lay in his cot, by the hair, holding up a hatchet, and threatening to cut off his head if he uttered a word.

At length, peace was restored, and we thought all was over; but my mind was so much agitated, that it was with the utmost difficulty that I performed Divine Service.

We began Service as usual at eleven, and Mr. Puckey and his Son attended. We had not begun many minutes, ere he was called out, and told that the Natives were taking his chickens. He went and begged of them to desist, but they paid no attention: they took them all away. The Service ended about one o'clock.

We had scarcely got in doors, before another party got over the fence into Mr. Puckey's yard. I knew several of them to be Shunghee's relations, whom I begged to desist; but, in an instant, they broke open the door and rushed into the house. Puckey's dinner was on the table. They took all the food, broke the plates and dishes, took away the knives and forks, and threw about a bag of flour and one of wheat. Some of my Natives went and acquainted Rewa, who came, with several others, as soon as possible: he was dreadfully angry; and I was now afraid that they would fight among themselves: but the intruders were soon cleared from the house by Rewa and his friends, without blows. Rewa told them that Shunghee ought to be ashamed of his conduct, for he had been to England, and had been loaded with kindness, and had returned to fight and destroy the White People. A Native, who heard that Puckey had been struck, went and killed one of Shunghee's hogs immediately, as a recompense: and while Cooheecoohee and his people (Shunghee's friends) were plundering Puckey's place, Rewa's Brother went and took away Cooheecoohee's potatoes, as a payment.

[Mr. Francis Hall remarks on this scene, in his Journal—"It is the custom of the New-Zealanders, when they are much offended with one another, to seek revenge by destroying the house, stealing the potatoes, &c. of the offending party: but no instance had occurred, since the Mission was established, of such an act of violence on an European, as to break open his dwelling." He adds this devout prayer—"O Lord, help us, by faith, to put our trust in Thee—to stand still, and see Thy salvation: Oh, restrain the violence of these Heathens, and make all things, however painful to us, work together for good, and enable us patiently to bear the spoiling of our goods."]

Rewa and his friends now determined to stop and guard the place.

Afterward I sent a Native Lad for Shunghee; and advised Mr. Puckey also to go, and beg of him to come and let us know what all this outrage meant. Shunghee, and several other Chiefs, accordingly came; and when they had entered Mr. Puckey's house, I immediately followed. After sitting

a few minutes, I inquired of Shunghee why they had thus acted toward us. He replied, "My people have heard that Mr. Puckey's daughter has been speaking bad concerning me; and they have taken the matter up, and done this without my consent." I answered, that I was sorry that they should be so cruel on account of the words of a child, who did not, nor could, mean any evil to him; adding, "If you wanted any satisfaction on that account, had you come and made it known, we would have made you any recompense in our power; but you have looked very shy at us, and kept yourself very distant since you came from England. What is the matter? If you do not like us to stop at your place, pray let us go away quietly." I could scarcely get a word from him, further than that he did not wish them to fight us, and that he would do what he could to prevent any farther proceedings. I asked him if any other of his friends were likely to attack us: he said that he could not tell, but would do what he could to prevent them. I then remarked, that, many times, I had been used ill by his friends, and called his slave; but was not angry with them: he said he knew that.

I then left them, in order to prepare myself as much as the agitated state of my mind would admit, for Evening Service. Shunghee's Son (a fine youth, who has been at Port Jackson with my Son) came to Evening Service, and desired to stop all night. This I agreed to, and the night passed away in tranquillity; except that Rewa and his friends fired off their muskets several times, to let the Natives know that they were prepared for them.

Aug. 20, 1821.—Every thing was peaceable and quiet, but many Natives were at the Settlement. Rewa and his friends remain on the look out.

Aug. 21.—Shunghee came to my place, by seven o'clock; and he and his Son, who had remained all night with us, sat down with me and my family to breakfast. I considered this a favourable opportunity of ascertaining the state of his mind. I asked him how he liked England. He immediately began to tell me of the innumerable quantity of muskets, and guns of all sorts, and soldiers, and ships, and people, belonging to King George. He also told me how he had been received by the King, and of the presents which His Majesty had made him; that King George had assured him, that he had never written to say that the New-Zealanders should not have muskets and powder. He likewise informed me that he went to Cambridge, saw the Colleges and many other things; and that he saw wild beasts, &c. The Elephant is the only animal that seems to have struck him with any degree of surprise. He spoke with great disrespect of the Society and its Officers—"All the people at Missionary House no good!" I told him that I was sorry for that, and wished to know how he made it out. He replied, "They looked upon me as a poor man, and did not treat me as a great Chief, and give me plenty of muskets and powder, axes, &c.; neither did they do for me as they did for Tooi and Teeterree." He went on in a manner not proper to be repeated: after which, he returned to his place.

In the course of the day, I suffered much in body and mind from the ill usage of the Natives. They entered into my field, and trode down my growing crop; ran over the beds in the garden, and shot bullets at the garden seat; and treated me very roughly into the bargain. They then came into the house, eat all the victuals which were cooked, and wanted Mrs. Butler to take the half-baked bread from under the iron pot to satisfy their desires.

Aug. 22.—Shunghee having returned with a great quantity of guns and powder, he and his friends are collecting all the force they can, to go to the River Thames: and, if possible, they will cut off men, women

and children; sparing neither age or sex, wherever they go to fight. Shunghee is very angry in his mind, because we do not deal in muskets and powder: indeed, he assures us, in the plainest manner, that, unless we do this, we shall not stop. He looks at me as the cause; and says that if I was gone, Mr. Kendall would come and live at Kiddeekiddee, and supply him. Shunghee told Rewa, the other day, that I was a very bad man. Rewa said, "No, no: Mr. Butler is very kind to all the people—very kind to me and my children; and has been kind to yours, since you have been gone," Shunghee answered, "But he stops our having powder and guns; and therefore he ought to go away." Rewa said, "No, no: if you turn him off your land, he shall then live on mine." Things are at this moment, exceedingly awkward and adverse; and what to do for the best, we know not. We must patiently wait for the salvation of God.

Aug. 23, 1821. — This morning, Shunghee, Rewa, Tinana, and four of their children, came to breakfast. I endeavoured to conciliate them, as far as possible; and to prove to them, that our only wish and motive in living among them is to do them good: but Shunghee is very inveterate against all religious topics. How fluctuating are all things in this Heathen Land!

In the afternoon, Mr. Kendall arrived at Kiddeekiddee. We were glad to see him, hoping to inquire a little into the extraordinary conduct of Shunghee. Whykato also came with him. Mr. Kendall went and brought Shunghee down; and when we were all together, Mr. Kendall told Shunghee to speak all his mind. He first charged me with doing all I could to hinder his going to England, which he considered a very bad thing: I told him that this statement was true, and that we all wished him not to go; but the reason was, that we loved him and his family and people, and were afraid that the cold weather in England would kill him. He said that my words were all nonsense; and that we wished to hinder him from obtaining some fine guns; and charged me with writing a bad Letter to the Missionary House: I told him that I did not write at all. He then went on with a long story concerning the treatment of the Society toward him, which he did not consider at all good: Whykato being present, I asked him what he had to say about this: he replied "The people at the Missionary House, and the preaching, no good for New-Zealand Man." Shunghee then went on with a statement of their treatment at Port Jackson, saying, that they were angry with Mr. Marsden, because he did not use them well: he added, that he told Mr. Marsden, that, as soon as he got down to New Zealand, he would send me away: I replied, that, if this was on account of muskets and powder, I was willing to go, as I would not sell or give away either the one or the other any more: he said that if I would not sell them muskets and powder, it would be good for me to go away. I then said, "If I go, I hope you and your people will let me take away my property." No answer. He now acknowledged that he told the Natives that it would be good to take away Puckey's things. We all felt exceedingly grieved at this; and I told him that all of us had been very kind to his family during his absence. "That," he said, "was very good;" and, after a great deal of desultory discourse, he went away.

From these facts, you may learn something of the dreadful prejudice of Shunghee's mind. It is a sad thing; but who has instilled it into him?

The Natives having once broken into our houses at mid-day, our property or persons can no longer be secure. Shunghee has treated the Settlers at Kiddeekiddee, especially myself, since his return, with utter contempt.

After Shunghee was gone, we had some further conversation about mus-

kets and powder. Mr. Kendall pleaded for the sale of these things; and said that he would sell a musket as he would a dollar, without any reference to what the Native might do with it. Such a procedure would quite upset every thing; because, if one sells those things, it would be a moral impossibility for those who refuse to do so to stay here. He, who gratifies the natural desires of their savage hearts, and he only, is the man for them. Such an one would be called the great "Ranga-tira" (Gentleman) while all the rest would be insulted and plundered without mercy.

Aug. 31, 1821.—The Natives got over the fence into the place where the Carpenters are building my house, and took from them a hand-saw, hammer, and gimlet. They were obliged to leave off, and carry as many of the tools as they could collect in-doors. They came to consult me on the propriety of detaining a ship, and of obtaining assistance from the rest, there being seven Whalers in the harbour about 16 miles off, to get away with our property. I told them that we must endeavour to keep our ground a little longer; and that work had better be dropped, till the Natives were gone away to the fight.

Sept. 3.—Shunghee and two of his sons dined with me. His fury seems to be somewhat abated. He was in a very good humour, and said that all was peace now; but I believe he will never be right, till he has a magazine of muskets and powder to go to at all times. He is very averse to any thing that is good; and declares that his children shall not learn to read and write. We are peaceable and quiet to-day; but how long it will last is hard to say. The Carpenters have resumed their work, and are going on with my house. Our trials are great and many. We have great need to be strong in faith, that we may stand fast and give glory to God. Blessed be His Holy Name, He sitteth between the Cherubim, be the earth never so unquiet. He is our strength in weakness, our refuge in the time of trouble, our health in sickness, and our life in death!

Sept. 4. — The Natives have been exercising their canoes for war, and have been very troublesome.

Sept. 5. — About noon, Shunghee, Rewa, and several of their friends and people, set off for the River Thames, on a war expedition: indeed the Natives for 100 miles and more are already on their way; and Shunghee, Rewa, Whykato, and their men bring up the rear. The place of general assemblage is Wangaree, about 100 miles from the field of action. There has never been any thing like such an armament in New Zealand before. Tooi and Teeterree, and all their friends, are in this general onset. Shunghee and Whykato have returned with a quantity of guns, swords, powder, and ball; and thus are fully armed to murder, kill, and destroy without mercy, which is the highest pitch of glory to a New-Zealander. I asked Rewa if they intended to save any of the people alive. He replied that very few, if any, would be spared; and those would be women and boys. Little boys would, in some measure, be spared, as they could be brought up as slaves, and would grow up without knowledge of Father or Mother, and without enmity against their masters. I inquired if there were any particular Chiefs that they wished to kill: he named eight, viz. Enakee, Totohee, Kowhow, Kiwakah, Moodeepanga, Matohee, Pattehorah, and Tyheah; with all their people. Mr. Marsden and myself, in our journey to Mogoeah, Manukow, and Kiperro, went through the districts belonging to these people, and were treated with the greatest kindness.

Sept. 7. — In the morning we sent some Natives to collect the cattle. In the evening they returned, bringing the herd with them, four of which have calved within a few days. If the

Natives would let us alone, we should soon be independent of them for any supplies. Indeed I am so already, if they will permit me to reap my harvest; and shall have plenty to spare.

Sept. 29, 1821.—The Settlement has been very quiet since Shunghee and his party left. The growing crops and my garden look remarkably well.

Extracts from the Communications of Mr. Francis Hall.

Dec. 14, 1820.—Gave to Shunghee's Sons, and three Chiefs, three broad axes, three hoes, and a hatchet, on account of their having returned from Kiperro, without destroying their fellow-men, which it was their intention to do when they set out. Thanks to our God for preventing bloodshedding! We earnestly prayed that He would do so; and He has more than answered our petitions, by inclining these men even to release their newly-made prisoners.

Dec. 30.—Brought home to-day a few sheaves of barley, it being the first-fruits of our little harvest.

Jan. 6, 1821.—About noon, an idle boy set fire to the fern. The wind being very high, it burnt with great rapidity, and the flames were carried in the direction of our wheat field: part of the barley was burnt: the wheat was saved with difficulty, by the prompt assistance of the Europeans and Natives, who pulled part up by the roots to stop the progress of the flames. Mr. Butler's wheat was in danger also; but the Lord was good to us, and heard our prayers, and preserved our little harvest.

Feb. 1.—Mr. Kemp told me, that, as he returned from the charcoal-pit, he observed a Girl lying among the fern, almost dead: but being only a "cookee" (slave) she received no assistance or commiseration from the Natives about her; but, on the contrary, insult—for one boy had been pelting her with stones. Mr. Kemp sent her some food.

Feb. 2.—Went with Mr. Kemp to see the poor Girl mentioned yesterday—a picture of misery, which would have melted a heart of stone, in any kingdom but that of Moloch's! She was lying on the ground, in the hot sun, apparently at the point of death from starvation. She could not speak, and was past eating. The Natives around her, instead of ministering to her wants, had been amusing themselves with throwing stones at her; one of which, of several pounds' weight, lay upon her poor emaciated body. They had also been throwing ordure upon her. We poured a little tea into her mouth, which she swallowed with difficulty. Death will very soon end her sufferings here; and, for the rest, we must leave it in the hands of Him, who hears and answers prayer.

Feb. 3.—Accompanied Mr. Kemp to perform the last offices for the poor Girl before mentioned. We dug her grave—strewed it with fern-tops at the bottom—put in the poor skeleton—covered it over with fern-tops—and then filled up the grave with earth. Had we put the remains in a coffin, the Natives would have dug it up again for the sake of the "powack" (box). When these poor creatures, their Slaves, die, they take no further notice of them; but leave them to be devoured by the dogs. The people who surrounded us turned what we were doing into laughter and ridicule, and talked in their usual licentious and wicked manner. THEY, THEREFORE, STAND THE MORE IN NEED OF MISSIONARIES!

April 3.—Accompanied Mr. Butler on board the Sarah, to see Capt. Munro, who has, for some months, been confined to his bed. We found him better than we expected—perfectly resigned and happy under his affliction, and trusting his all in the hands of his Redeemer. I spent a few of the happiest hours on board this ship, that I have done on board any

ship since I have been in this part of the world. It is a novelty, to hear the Blessed Name of Jesus mentioned in these ships. The conversation which I had with this sick Captain about the things of God, was very refreshing to me.

April 11, 1821.—Visited the different Chiefs, who were all busy in getting their sweet potatoes out of the ground. They behaved in a very friendly manner: we ate with several of them, and they promised to bring us a quantity to the Settlement for sale.

In the afternoon, we heard the firing of muskets; and were informed that Rewa was returned from the expedition, on which he had been. We went to his residence; and, as we approached, a number of guns were fired. We found him seated on the ground, his head decorated with a plume of white feathers: the Chiefs, who had been with him, were seated on his right hand and on his left. We sat down a short time with them; but the night was coming on, and we hastened our departure to get part of the way home. If they are to be believed, they have shed no blood this time: we thank Thee, O Lord, for hearing our prayers, and restraining them!

At dusk, we arrived at the verge of a wood, and prepared our lodgings under a very large old tree. The Natives who accompanied us made a large fire in front, to cook our food, and to preserve us from the night air; but a spark having ascended, and caught hold of some dry grass and moss that grew in the forks of the tree, the fire increased in such a manner, that we were obliged to remove our quarters to a little distance. We had a grand illumination. We cooked two pigeons for supper —commended ourselves in prayer to our Saviour—and, being very weary, our bed of fern-tops did the office of a bed of down; and we got some quiet sleep.

April 12.—Rose at break of day; and, having breakfasted and offered up our morning sacrifice of prayer and praise, we traversed the wood, and shot several pigeons: they are very fine, and as large as a moderate sized fowl. We got some refreshment about noon, and prosecuted our journey home, arriving at Kiddeekiddee at sun-set.

On our return, we were informed that the Rangheehoo Natives, with several Chiefs and the people from neighbouring districts, who have been upon an expedition to the south eastward for sixteen months, were come back, with many prisoners, and many heads of those slain. They have made dreadful havoc, and have destroyed whole villages. They say that another or two such desolating journeys will exterminate the tribes against which they have been fighting. Teeterree is one of the party returned; but we have not seen him. He is dressed, we hear, in his native habit, and is tatooed. Mr. W. Hall read Mr. Pratt's Letter to him: he seemed affected: Mrs. Hall saw him take up a corner of his mat, to wipe away a falling tear.

June 4.—Teeterree paid us a visit, accompanied by Weveah, a Chief of whom he purchased his wife, a very pretty woman, for a musket. Teeterree was dressed in European clothes. He is much tattooed on the face: he remained with us all night, and behaved pretty well: he seemed not at all interested at the news which we told him from England; but rather seemed to wish to avoid the discourse. We gave him some fruit-trees and seeds, an axe, plane-iron, &c.

June 27.—We have distributed lately, among the Chiefs in the neighbourhood, a number of peach and almond trees, vines, seeds, &c. The peach seems to thrive best here: I planted the stones little more than twelve months ago, and some of the trees are five feet high.

June 29.—We heard that Temmarangha's party had returned from the River Thames, after taking vengeance

on Enakee's people, who had killed Temmarangha's Brother some time since. They killed and eat many; and brought away some heads, and many prisoners. They made their attack in the night, when all were at rest; or, in all probability, Enakee's people, who are very numerous, would have been too many for them.

July 8, 1821, *Sunday*.—Mr. Butler preached this morning from Acts viii. 21, and afterwards administered the Sacrament; and, in the evening, commented on the twenty-third Psalm. Employed, at different parts of the day, in instructing the Native Boys about us. During Divine Service in the morning, Capt. Graham arrived, and brought the gratifying intelligence, that Mr. Kendall and his Companions had arrived in New South Wales, all well, and may be daily expected here. Thanks be to God that He has heard our prayers! Had Shunghee died in England, I am not sure whether either our persons or our property would have been safe.

July 14.—A large party of Natives arrived from Wyemattee, to see Shunghee; who received them with a salute of many guns.

July 15, *Sunday*.—Shunghee is very sullen and disrespectful, since his arrival. He has not been to the Settlement yet; but remains at his hut, about a quarter of a mile distant, telling over his stores which our friends in England have bountifully supplied him with. It is evident that his mind is poisoned against us. He says we are all poor people (cooks), and that we may go away as soon as we please. In consequence of his acting in this manner, the Natives around us are very insolent and overbearing; and the Native Sawyers have left off work, and demand either money or gunpowder in payment, or they will not proceed.

July 16.—This has been a day of great vexation to us. The Natives are behaving in the most insulting manner, owing to what Shunghee has told them. To enumerate their cruel speeches and mockings would be endless. The Natives whom we employ about the Settlement have done no work to-day, and have been as troublesome as the rest. This is the gratitude of these poor people for the benefits which they have received! God give us more patience to bear with them; and grant that we may not make any rash resolves!

July 17.—Shunghee came to the Settlement to-day, for the first time since his return; drank some tea with us, but eat nothing. He behaved with great reserve. It is clear that there is something working in his mind against us: nay, he says plainly, that unless we will deal in muskets and powder, we shall have no pork, and had better go away.

July 31.—Shunghee breakfasted with us this morning, and was in pretty good humour. The Natives around us are getting their arms and canoes in order, for another expedition.

Aug. 2.—Shunghee and his Son-in-law busily employed in the Smith's Shop, getting their arms in order for a great fight of which they are thinking.

Aug. 5, *Sunday*.—We expected Shunghee at Church to-day, not having attended since his return; but he did not come, being too busily employed in preparing for war.

Aug. 10.—News has just arrived, that a Chief named Lalala has been killed and eaten, together with his Wife and several other Chiefs, by the Kiperro people. The Natives in this quarter are all preparing to go and seek revenge.

Aug. 12, *Sunday*.—We are informed that eight Slaves, or Prisoners-of-war, made their escape from a Chief at some distance: seven of them were soon caught again, and killed and eaten: the other was discovered in a wood, not far distant; and, this day, passed our Settlement, half starved. We fear that this poor creature will share the fate of the others, unless the small portion of

flesh upon his bones may be the means of saving his life.

Aug. 20, 1821.—Shunghee brought a relation of his who is troubled with a pain in his breast and spitting of blood. He desired to have a blister applied, the effects of which he was well acquainted with in England. When he came to have the blister dressed, he brought his own scissars (which are tabbooed) to cut the skin, and a calabash to catch the water coming from the blister: he is wrapped up in the superstitious notions of his country; and his voyage to the other side of the Globe seems to have done him no good, but the contrary. He is averse to his Children being taught by us; and says that he wishes them to learn to fight, and not that which we wish to teach them.

Aug. 21.—A Chief, named Watarow, a near relation to Shunghee, took a spade from our boy, who was making charcoal; and demanded an axe for the charcoal wood which we had cut, or he would not return the spade. The ground in question, with the wood upon it, was purchased, some time since, by the Society; he had, therefore, no claim. But they seem determined to be awkward with us. Another Chief went into Mr. Kemp's shop, and took away two hoes. At Mr. Puckey's they took the bread out of the pan, as it was baking. After dark, a party of them got over our fence, and came blustering in; and said that they wanted food, and food they must have. They acted in the same manner at Mr. Butler's and Mr. Bean's. What will be the end of these things, we know not. Those Natives who work for us, take advantage of these events, and are insolent too. Our souls are vexed from day to day. O Lord, be with us, and teach us how to act!

Aug. 22. — The Natives are still overbearing and troublesome. The Chief, Watarow, who took the spade from our charcoal-burner, came and demanded a hatchet: one was given him, and he promised to return the spade. He then wished to have an axe in addition: it was thought right, at this time of trouble, to give him one. He must then have a hoe for his Wife; this also was given him. He then demanded another hatchet for his friend, which was refused; and, most likely, he will not return the spade. This man has, till now, been very quiet. He had no just demand; the land and every thing on it having been purchased by Mr. Marsden.

Aug. 23.—A party of Natives arrived at the Settlement from Shukehanga this morning, and we were under alarm for Puckey's house, for a number of them, stark naked (their usual way when about to do mischief or to fight,) went to his door and were about to have broken it open, if the Chiefs of Kiddeekiddee had not interfered. We hear that it is reported by a neighbouring Tribe, that Shunghee has said, Mr. Butler shall not remain at Kiddeekiddee, but that Mr. Kendall is to come up. Shunghee's conduct is not that which we could wish, so soon too after his return from our native land, where he was kindly treated and bountifully supplied. There is no gratitude, at present, in his bosom.

Another party of people arrived from Shukeangha, to join the great expedition now fitting out for the eastward to revenge the death of Lalala and his Wife, who were killed and eaten by the Mogoeah people lately.

Aug. 24.—Shunghee having stated it as one of his grievances, that he had not a piece of scarlet-cloth, such as several other Chiefs had, I gave him a piece to-day; which seemed, for the time, to set his mind at rest: he put it over his shoulders, and strutted about with the consequence of a Roman Emperor.

Aug. 26, *Sunday.*—Blessed be God, we have spent a much more quiet Sabbath, than the preceding. I hope every one derived benefit from the Word. Rewa, who has always acted as our friend on every trying occasion, came into the Church when I was endeavouring to instruct the Boys; and made me to understand

that he would take our parts no more, unless we gave him a gun.

Aug. 27, 1821.—This has been another day of noise and confusion. The Sarah's boat arrived this morning: immediately that she came in contact with the shore, some of the fierce people by whom we are now surrounded made a dash at her, and took the sailors' clothes and some new garments which were in the boat for our carpenters, and other things; and, in the evening, they made a similar attack upon a ship's boat (the Vansittart's) at some little distance from us; and took from them a musket, some pigs, axes, &c. They are become ferocious, and ripe for any evil; and, as they hold us in contempt since Shunghee's return, it is not unlikely but that they may, ere long, lay hands on our property. Surrounded by such men, our situation is as perilous as was that of Daniel: but the same Almighty Saviour, who shut the mouths of the lions, is our God; and, in Him, do we trust.

Shunghee breakfasted with us this morning: we mentioned the conduct of the Natives toward the boats' crews on the preceding day: he only made up a laugh at it; and said, it was common in his country.

Three canoes went down to the place of rendezvous, this morning, well armed with muskets &c.: the largest of them carries sixty men. More are to follow from this place, and many will join, from different Settlements in the Bay, and will assemble near Cape Brett, and will then proceed on the horrid work of killing and eating their fellow-creatures.

A Young Man, named Pahudu, who has been with us about eighteen months, forms one of the number: he possesses very good talents: he can write well, and would soon have learnt to read. He has behaved well, till lately; but it being now the fashion among his superiors (for he is only a prisoner-of-war) to be insolent and overbearing toward the Europeans, he thought that he also had a right to be proud and lazy; and it is probable that we should not have been able to keep him long, if his Master had not taken him away, to provide and cook his food on the expedition.

A very valuable man of Mr. Butler's, who has behaved uncommonly well, a very hard working man (who was not long since wounded by a man jealous of him) is gone also!

Aug. 30.—Pakeeda, a brother of Tarreah, came and said that unless we sent his brother an axe, he would bring his people and strip the Settlement: we thought it prudent to send one, and to give a hatchet to the bearer. Other Chiefs came and demanded cartridge boxes to be made: we were obliged to comply. In this state things are at present: we are vexed and harrassed by them almost continually.

Sept. 1.—One of the Shukeangha Natives took Mr. Bean's hat from his head, and would not return it without twelve fish-hooks: another stole Mr. Fairburn's rule out of his pocket; and a third stole our house-door key.

Sept. 2, *Sunday.*—The morning of this Sabbath was interrupted by Moco, a Chief, getting over our fence, stark naked, to steal some bags which hung to dry in the court-yard: this was done in open day, when all eyes were upon him. They climb over our fences, and come into our houses; impudently insisting on having food, when we have it not in our power to give them. They interrupt us in almost every thing that we do: they seem determined to make us miserable, if we do not give them muskets and powder; which I am determined never to do, not only because I am commanded by the Society not to do so, but my conscience tells me that it is wrong to furnish these men with means to kill one another.

The armament now going out will consist, it is thought, of 2000 men; more formidably prepared for destruction than any former expedition,

by the means which Shunghee has obtained: they intend to sweep every thing before them. The Lord prevent them!

Sept. 3, 1821.—Another division of canoes leaves this place to-morrow, to join the main body. The Natives have been casting balls all day, in Mr. Kemp's shop: they come in when they please, and do what they please, and take away what they please, and it is vain to resist them: insult upon insult, we are obliged to bear from them; and when they return from this fight, they will most probably be more ferocious. The time for this people seems at a distance: the prospect of being useful to them seems cut off. O Lord, guide us with thine eye!

Sept. 4.—Four large beautiful canoes manned with from sixty to seventy men each, rowed up and down the river, for exercise and to show their skill. They move with wonderful swiftness, and are managed with great dexterity: Shunghee was dressed in his scarlet uniform, and thought more of himself than any Admiral of the Red ever did. There is an old Priest on board, who goes with them: it is said that he has dreamed that all the canoes were dashed to pieces in a storm, and if he dreams the same dream again they will not go at present. We think they will have at least a thousand muskets in this armament, and plenty of powder and ball. The heart sickens to hear of the destruction which they talk of making.

Sept. 12.—This seems a climate very favourable to horticulture: we have most European vegetables in perfection—asparagus as thick as one's finger, planted about eighteen months ago—peach trees, planted about the same time from stones, now five feet high, and some of them in blossom. Oh, that the people were equally good with the climate! I have given to the Chiefs, peach trees, vines, seeds of different kinds, &c. and when these come to perfection, they may perhaps remember with sorrow that they drove us away, which it seems likely they will do.

Sept. 20.—The trees are in full bloom: every thing looks luxuriant and beautiful—the weather fine, similar to April in England. Many of the Natives having gone to the fight, and the rest preparing the ground for koomeras, we enjoy a portion of rest and quietness which we have long been unacquainted with.

Extract from the Communications of Mr. John King.

I HAVE collected from the Natives their notions respecting death and a separate state. They say, that, at the death of a Chief, his soul goes to the Treaingha, at the North Cape; and sometimes comes to speak to the relations left behind, in their dreams. They ask the spirit if he has seen all their departed friends, and how it fares with them: he says—"I have seen them, and they are all well." The spirits dispute and fight, plant koomeras, have abundance of provisions, &c. in the other world. When a Chief dies, he becomes an Atua: his relations lament over the corpse, and pray that he will make clear and straight the road, and provide a place for them. The Atua comes up the ladder to the top of the Treaingha, at times; and sits, and looks toward the place where he died, to know if his relations have performed the customary ceremonies: if these have been neglected, the Atua is angry. Six or seven months after the death of a Chief, the body is taken up by his friends, and dressed in clean mats—his hair combed—and his head anointed with oil, and dressed up with white feathers, when they lament over it: the body is moved, several times, from one place to another: at last it is put into a cave, never more to be moved; and then all their crying and ceremonies are over.

APPENDIX XVII.

(*See Page* 210.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS OF MR. THWAITES, RELATIVE TO THE SCHOOLS IN ANTIGUA.

Feb. 8, 1821.—Went to Harman's, to elect Inspectors. We met in the house of a very aged pious slave. His great-grand children are of the little group of our Scholars; and it seems to be among his few outward comforts, to have the children with him in the evening to sing, &c. We find the slaves so ready to comply with any thing that we propose, that it is our endeavour, on all occasions, to use our influence to their benefit. After singing and prayer, we addressed them concerning the business in hand, and proceeded to elect seven of the most eligible to the office of Inspectors.

Feb. 27.—The work of God is prospering at English Harbour, particularly among the young people and children attached to the Sunday School. I was much pleased at hearing an account of an African Girl belonging to the School. There is a deep work of conviction upon her mind. She says her little sins as well as big sins, and sins that she had committed while in her own country and had forgotten, now trouble her. A Mahomedan also has lately been brought to the knowledge of the truth: his conversation has been remarkable: he once had a particular hatred to the Blessed Name of Jesus, but now that Name is his delight: he had an Arabic Bible given to him, some time ago; one of those left here by Lieut. Lugger.

March 8. — At Belfast, admitted thirty new Scholars; making, in all, 217. There appears an encreasing desire after learning, both in old and young. The young people begin to sing well: singing to them is a pleasing part of the duty.

Went from Belfast to Lower Waldron's. Here lives Relia Governier, a very aged and pious Negro Woman. One of her daughters informed us, some days ago, that she called all her family who were at home to her bed-side, and told them that she felt as if the Lord would soon call her home, and she was much concerned for their souls. She earnestly exhorted them to secure the favour of God, and gave them much Christian advice, and then poured out her heart in prayer with so much fervour as greatly to affect all present. We found her in the same happy frame of mind.

Under the same roof we assembled as many of the Parents as could attend. In our usual way, we opened the Meeting with singing and prayer; and proceeded to lay before them our design in choosing Inspectors, with the duty required of them. All seemed heartily to agree to our plan. We appointed ten, one of whom is William Waldron, a great-grandson of the above-mentioned old woman, free and married, and about 36 years of age. As he and his Wife are religious people, we were glad that they entered into our views, and engaged to teach the children at all convenient opportunities. We left them with every reason to expect that much good will arise from such advantages.

May 20, *Sunday.* — Mr. Whitney, one of the Overseers on Lynch's Estate, remarked that there was a wonderful change throughout that estate —that when he came from England, he was shocked at the immorality which prevailed; fiddling and dancing on Sunday Evenings, followed by fighting and quarrelling; but that, of late, all this was done away, and something better had taken place.

May 27, *Sunday.* — A pious old

man, Henry Cochrane departed this life. The week before his death, when Mrs. Thwaites visited him, he told her that he had been looking back, and calling to mind seasons when he had been surrounded with temptations to sin; and how he had been enabled, by the grace of God, to resist and overcome—so that, from the time when he had begun to serve God, which was from his youth, he had been kept to old age; and that all his trials, which were not a few toward the close of his life, had been made the means of bringing him to cleave more to God. He was brought to the knowledge of the truth, by the blessing of God on the care of Mr. Nathaniel Gilbert, who devoted himself to the instruction of his Negroes; many of whom, he was the means of turning from darkness to light: on the death of Mr. Gilbert, these were as sheep without a Shepherd, till Missionaries arrived. A pious old man, named Quacou, belonging to the same Owner, but living on another estate, became the friend and counsellor of Henry, and offered to teach him to read: he was rejoiced at the offer; and, though he had very little time, he learned to read well enough to enjoy his Bible and Prayer-Book: one of his aged Sisters, who set out in the good way with him, says, that so great was his love for his book, that he used to carry it to the field in his bosom, and look into it at every opportunity:* when he had no candle, he would make a fire on purpose to read by; and his profiting soon appeared to all.

Henry laid himself out to be useful to his fellow-slaves; teaching several to read, as far as he was himself able: when Mr. Gordon sent out a Schoolmaster to teach the Young Slaves on his estates, Henry was induced to undertake the like work among the children on the estate on which he lived. It was his care of the little Negro Children, which first struck us so forcibly, as caused us at once to embark in the work of collecting and teaching the Young Slaves; and we now look back with pleasure to the time, when we commenced with the hearty co-operation of this good old man. Henry was also the most active in raising up Bethesda School-House, when first built with wattles and mud, and covered with thatch: at every opportunity, he would go into the woods, and cut materials for the purpose, and bring them home: he became a Teacher in this School, and gave his attendance as long as he was able.

He was remarkable for Patience under sufferings, and Forbearance and readiness to forgive injuries. On one occasion, when he had suffered wrongfully, he met his Daughter-in-law, who wept on his account: he bade her not to weep—that his Saviour had suffered the same for him; and declared he felt nothing but pity toward his injurer, and sincerely prayed that the Lord would have mercy on him.

Another striking trait in his character was Charity. He was industrious and frugal; and always had a little, wherewith to help the distressed: when any of the Slaves, on his or other estates near, were in trouble or want, he would visit them, and administer comfort to their minds; and, at the same time, put some small money into their hands. Since his death, some of the Slaves to windward have told Mrs. Thwaites, that, though they lived at a distance, they used to go to him to settle their disputes, and ask his counsel.

June 17, 1821. *Sunday.*—As soon as the children were dismissed at Bethesda, two Coloured Young Women (Slaves), who had been excluded for forming illicit connections, came to Mrs. Thwaites, bewailing their departure from the paths of virtue, and expressing a sincere desire to save their souls. The instructions which they had received, had been like

* This is very common, in the present day among the children of the Sunday Schools.

bread cast upon the waters: they were never at ease in sin. On inquiry, it was found that one of them had not left the man's house with whom she had lived, though she was anxious to do so: her relations, unwilling that she should lose her sinful gains, were all up in arms against her; and her own Mother, of whom we had hoped better things, refused her a home! We have often cause to be thus grieved and discouraged, with respect to the rising generation.

June 18, 1821.—Another of our poor outcasts (Coloured) from Bethesda School, came to us early in the morning, deeply convinced of her sin. She shed many tears. She was encouraged to bring her load of guilt and trouble to a compassionate Saviour, who would have mercy on her. She was a very interesting girl; and was once much attached to us and to the School, and was very promising: but, alas! she was situated as a lamb among tigers, who had absolute power over her.

June 19. — Mrs. Thwaites and I went to see the relations of the Young Woman mentioned on Sunday last. On assembling them, they all were shameless enough to avow their wish that the girl should continue with the man, who had said he would purchase her freedom when it should be in his power. The young woman had mentioned this to Mrs. Thwaites; adding, that though liberty was sweet, she did not wish to have her's upon such terms. We took such steps as we trust will help her effectually out of her present embarrassments.

June 24, *Sunday*.—Mrs. Thwaites having heard that a Young Couple, who grew up and married at Bethesda, had disagreed, requested all the married people belonging to the School to attend, that she might give them a little advice, which she hoped would tend to promote conjugal affection. She took them into the Visitor's house: some of these truly fear God: several lovely little ones were in their mothers' arms. These, we trust, will be a seed to serve Him, in their day and generation. The scene excited our grateful feelings.

June 30. — On making particular inquiry among the Young People, this evening, into the state of their minds, we found much cause for thankfulness. They seemed alive to their spiritual concerns. Involuntary tears ran down the cheeks of some, whose hearts seemed full of feeling.

July 3.— At Lynch's, we received 37 New Scholars, making about 80 Adults. The house becoming too small, we found it necessary to remove the men to another place. When the children were dismissed, many of them came in search of their mothers and grandmothers, who seemed delighted at the idea of being taught in their leisure hours by their own little ones. The meeting was very pleasing: the women appeared in earnest to learn to read; and joined heartily in singing, and in prayer for God's blessing upon the undertaking.

None are admitted to the Adult School, but those who are moral and married. Some of the men think the terms of admission hard; but we are determined not to relax. We see and feel the necessity of discountenancing, in every possible way, the reigning vices of the country: even at Lynch's, where the Slaves are in general more enlightened, are men living in polygamy.

July 14.—Had a meeting, in the evening, with those of our Young People, whom we have reason to believe have a work of grace begun in their hearts. The mother of one of them, who herself has lately been brought to know her Saviour, told Mrs. Thwaites, to use her own expression, "He often counsels with me about God's Word." Most of the others present appeared to be earnestly seeking the salvation of their souls.

Aug. 9.—We visited a sick Young Woman, belonging to the School at

Lynch's; who has, for some time, been under deep concern for her soul. We found her earnestly desiring the pardon of her sins; and directed her therefore to the atoning blood of Christ. She had been reading the fourteenth Chapter of St. John, and had derived some encouragement from the first verse. As she was not expected to recover, she was asked whether she felt any anxiety on that account: she replied that she had no trouble, but for her soul. She was much in earnest during the time of prayer.

We afterward called to see another of our Scholars, who had been taken very ill the night before. His parents had informed us that his pains were so violent, that they did not expect he would live till the morning; and that he had called for his Testament, and opened at the Third Chapter of St. John, which he began to read aloud, and when he came to these words, Jesus answered and said unto him, *Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God*, he burst into tears, and said "Lord, am I born again? Am I a Christian? Make me a Christian!" He read no more; but continued praying; and begged he might be spared till next day, when he hoped to obtain mercy. He is recovering, and we trust his good impressions will last.

Aug. 12, 1821, *Sunday*.—At Bethesda, Mrs. Thwaites heard an affecting account of one of our Young Women. On Thursday last, we had visited her father, a pious old man, who told us that his daughter was at variance with her husband, and that he had endeavoured in vain to make peace between them: he was much grieved, as was his wife; and begged we would speak to her. We did so, but she seemed implacable; and we left the place much disappointed with respect to her. Last night, her father called a few of his praying friends (communicants) together, to pray for this daughter, that it would please God to soften her heart. She did not join them; but, her house being near, she heard what passed—that her father prayed and wept, till he had fallen on his face in the agony of his grief. She could bear up no longer, but ran into the house, raised him up, and fell upon her knees, and with many tears asked pardon of God and of him.

Aug. 19, *Sunday*.—After the meeting at Lynch's to read the Scriptures, I visited Judy Quack, who is very ill with the measles. On Friday night, she thought herself near her end; and, being too sick to read herself, she sent for two of her school-fellows who lived near, to read the Testament to her. I found her very ill; but in a happy state of mind, and her mouth filled with the praises of God. Wishing to know the ground of her rejoicing, I asked her whether she had felt herself a sinner: she replied, she had; but that God, for Christ's sake, had pardoned all her sins, and that His love was shed abroad in her heart. She expressed much thankfulness to God for placing her under religious instruction; and prayed for His blessing upon her Teachers, and that they might see much fruit of their labours. She went on in such a pleasing strain, that I would have stayed longer, but she seemed in much pain. I therefore offered up a short prayer, during which she was very fervent, and took my leave. Judy has been mentioned before: see June 16, 1818*. She has grown up modest and chaste, and much esteemed by all. We cannot but rejoice over her: she has been but a poor field girl. She was made a Sub-teacher, some time ago.

Aug. 29.—Received a Letter from St. John's, which gave us an account of Eliza Williams's death. Eliza joined the Hope School about six years ago; but, having been hired by a Lady residing in St. John's, she removed to that place. As her mother and the rest of the family belong to Lynch's estate, she generally visited them once a fortnight, and had her

* See p. 355 of the Proceedings of the Nineteenth Year.

name still among our Children. She attended whenever she could, and shewed great attachment to the Schools, and her Teachers. She could read the Testament, which she greatly prized; with a few Religious Tracts, received on reward days. The writer of the Letter says—

Eliza was honoured in her death, and many shed tears of affection for her. Among her Mistress's friends and acquaintance, she brought honour to God and her Christian profession: they all speak her praises. I look upon her as the first-fruit of your labours, and, without doubt, she will welcome you to the abode of bliss. Let us praise God for His Grace, manifested in this poor girl!

Oct. 16, 1821.—In the evening, Mrs. Thwaites and I, after previous notice, met a large company of our children at Bethesda. It was altogether a religious meeting. We conversed, with such as wished it, individually: about ten of these seem to be desirous to save their souls. A Negro Girl, who has been kept, through many temptations, from falling into unchastity, was of the number: her case is peculiarly affecting.

Oct. 20.—In the evening, we held our Annual Meeting of the Parents, &c. at Lynch's, for the purpose of electing new Inspectors. When thanks were voted to the late Inspectors for having faithfully and diligently performed the duties of their office, some of the Parents not only held up both hands, but stood up, and spoke in terms of gratitude that such a plan had been adopted: they said, that the late Inspectors had done so well for their children, that they did not wish for a change. The Meeting concluded with singing and prayer. The whole scene, being among Slaves, was new and pleasing.

Nov. 3.—A coloured Girl, excluded from the School in June 1820, died to-day. This poor girl remained but a short time in the ways of sin: she became truly penitent, and continued so till the time of her illness. We visited her during her sickness, when she thus expressed herself—"I am sorry, from the bottom of my heart, that I suffered sin and Satan to get the better of me. I wish I had stayed where I was; and suffered any thing, rather than sin against God. I hope God will forgive me. He only knows what I have undergone. I seldom awake of a morning, but I relieve myself by a shower of tears." We directed her to *the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.* We rejoiced to hear that her end was peace. She solemnly entreated her Sister to take warning by her, and to avoid falling into the like snares.

Nov. 27.—A pleasing Meeting was held at Bethesda. The place was full. Books, and Notes of Approbation, were given to the most worthy. We looked with heartfelt satisfaction upon those, who had commenced with us near nine years ago, when they were Children, who are now Parents fearing God.

[Mrs. Thwaites writes, in reference to a Meeting at the Hope School—]

Dec. 26.—We felt our hearts warmed with gratitude to God, when we beheld the New School-Room, which is twice as large as the former, crowded. The Children had made great improvement during the past year. Little creatures, who could scarcely speak, lifted up their voices in hymns of praise; and others, only half-a-head taller than the table, received the reward of a Testament, in which they could read. Above all, the hope that the greater part will be the children of God and heirs of eternal glory, was truly gratifying. Among the hundreds who stood before us, there were many, from fourteen to twenty-one years of age, turning their feet into the path of life; beside numbers of young men, grown up in the School, who, though they do not yet come forward as religious characters, have been so benefitted by the discipline in which they have been brought up that their demeanour is excellent.

APPENDIX XVIII.

(*See Page* 212.)

COMMUNICATIONS RELATIVE TO THE NORTH-WEST AMERICAN INDIANS.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. John West.

Red River Colony, June 4, 1821.

PLACED, as the Europeans have been, in a wild range of the Hudson's Bay Company's Territories—an extent, not to be measured by Millions of Square Miles, but by Degrees of Longitude and Latitude—where no Protestant Church has hitherto existed, it cannot be a matter of surprise that they should generally have sunk into Heathenism themselves. While this is a melancholy fact, it is painful to consider the state of the numerous Tribes of Indians who wander through this vast territory, hitherto unheeded, and strangers to British liberality and British Missionary exertions. If you cast your eye upon the Map, you will find, that, from the borders of the United States to the farthest known point of the Hudson's Bay Company's Territories toward the North, and from the line of Upper Canada to the Pacific Ocean, no Protestant Missionary is found, seeking to introduce the knowledge of Christianity among the Native Indians. What an additional call, then, is this, for the Christian Sympathy of Britons, and for further active exertions in the Cause of Missions!

From what I have seen of the general character of the Indians, I am not sanguine in my hopes of much IMMEDIATE religious impression being made on their minds. Though wandering through the woods and the plains, with all the wretched appearance of Gypsies in England, there is a high spirit of independence among them: so much so, that if a Missionary were found, who would zealously join any Tribe with a view to make known to them the inestimable blessings of Christianity, he must necessarily become dependent upon them for provisions; which circumstance, however, would, I fear, lower his character too much in their estimation, and operate as a bar to any usefulness among them. Canadian Catholic Missionaries have indeed tried the experiment, with a view to propagate their Faith: they have habituated themselves to savage life; but have failed in their object, though their ceremonies may be supposed calculated to attract the attention of the Indians. In seeking to evangelize these perishing Heathen, other measures must be adopted, in the establishment of a School and Missionary Station for the religious instruction of their Children; and where they may, also, be shewn and partake of the advantages of agriculture.

You well know, in this benevolent and religious design, how necessary it is to take the Children from an IDLE AND WANDERING MODE OF LIFE, and the licentious indulgence of their Parents; and particularly so, when they are prejudiced in their ignorance and barbarous habits, by their intercourse with Europeans, through that common medium of barter and curse to the country, the RUM KEG. Until this is the case, it appears to me almost as reasonable to expect fruit before the tree is planted, as to look for much religious impression among the North-American Indians.

That eminent Christian Missionary, Brainerd, observed, that "instructing the Indians in the English Tongue will be more advantageous to the Christian Interest among them, than preaching to them in their own

language; for that is very defective, having no terms to answer our English words, Lord, Saviour, Salvation, Justice, Faith, Repentance, Grace, Glory, Heaven, &c." I am happy to inform you that this is PRACTICABLE, as I have already some Indian Boys under my charge, with the promise of many more, by their Parents, when I have an establishment for their reception.

Those Boys, who have been with me since last year, can now converse pretty freely in English, are just beginning to read, and can repeat the Lord's Prayer correctly. The other day, I gave them a small portion of ground for a garden, and I never saw European School Boys more delighted than they were in hoeing and planting it. I promise them the produce of it, in the hope of a good English plumb-pudding at Christmas, for their industry and learning to read.

I have not hesitated to take these Indian Boys under my care, and shall increase their number, in the hope that British Charity will adopt them, and a much larger family, for Christian Instruction; and that, through Britain's Prayer for the success of Missions, they may grow up in the nurture and admonition of Him whose *Name shall be great among the Gentiles.* Under His Divine blessing, they may become Heralds of His Salvation; and may bear the glad tidings of Redemption to the most distant parts of the North, and to the scattered Tribes of their several Nations. The hope is encouraging; and, animated with this hope, I am directing all the industry which I can command, in building a School 60 feet by 20—partitioning off each end for a School-master and a Hunter—as an Establishment for them, and as affording the means, also, for the daily instruction of the Children of the Settlement.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. John West.

May 27, 1820.—I embarked, at Gravesend, on board the Eddystone.

July 19.—Entered Davis's Straits, about 170 miles east of Cape Resolution; and first saw one of those sublime features in these seas, an Ice-berg.

July 22.—Last night the Thermometer was at 27°, with ice in the boat. Saw an Ice-blink this afternoon—a beautiful effulgence, or reflection of light, over the floating ice in the N.W. horizon.

July 23, *Sunday.*—Entered Hudson's Straits—passed Button's Isles and Cape Resolution.

July 24.—The Captain ordered several guns to be fired to apprise the Esquimaux Indians of the ship's being in the Straits. Went in a boat, in the evening, among the floating fields of ice and ice-bergs, which presented one of the most sublime spectacles that I ever saw. All the imposing objects in nature floated past us, in silent grandeur, in the shape of church steeples, broken columns, and vast ruins. The scenery mocks the efforts of imagination to describe it.

July 25.—Nearly off the Savage Islands. The Esquimaux Indians, to the number of about 300, visited the ships. Their appearance was remarkably healthy; and I was astonished at the wonderful dexterity with which they paddled their canoes through the boisterous waves. As they approached us, they raised their paddles, and vociferated, "Chimo, Chimo—Pilatta, Pilatta"—expressions, probably, of trade or friendship; and this, evidently, with joy at seeing us, so desirous are they to obtain European articles. They were extremely eager to barter blubber, oil, and whale-bone, for axes, tin-kettles, and bits of old iron-hoop;

but held the articles which they had to barter, very tenaciously, till they got hold of what they were to receive in exchange; which, if they approved, they universally, I observed, licked with the tongue: when not satisfied, they expressed much savageness, with ferocity, in their countenance and manner. Their clothing was entirely of skins, with the hairy side outward; sewed with the sinews of the whale, split into thin fibres for thread; and discovered a good deal of neatness and strength, and must be well calculated for the cold climate which they endure. Some of their dress was ornamented with sea-horse and bears' teeth, and their appearance altogether was truly barbarous. Wandering, as they do, in savage liberty along these desolate shores, and their women in a state of the greatest degradation which barbarism can impose on the Heathen, there still appeared a strong parental attachment to their children, and a great readiness in imitation: one or two of them danced with the Captain on deck, and caught his steps with great agility. Being the first Indians whom I had seen wandering in their extreme ignorance and wretchedness, I felt strong emotions of pity toward them, as they withdrew to their haunts along the shores. Little appears to be known of them at present, though they have visited the Hudson's Bay Company's Ships annually, for many years past; but I am happy to find from a conversation with the Governor of the Company's Territories, that it is his intention to send an interpreter, to ascertain their condition.

Aug. 15, 1820.—Anchored off York Factory. God be praised, for protecting us through a perilous Voyage, amid the dangers of the ice and of the deep!

Aug. 17. — Was much impressed in seeing the Indians round the Factory. They appear to be sunk into the lowest state of degradation, as human beings. I could scarcely refrain from tears, on visiting them in their tents. The life of the Indians appears to be one succession of difficulties in procuring subsistence; and they wander through it without hope and without God in the world. When shall this hitherto-neglected Race of the North come to the knowledge of the Saviour? Fulfil, O Lord Thy promises, in their salvation!

Aug. 19.—I feel deeply interested for the education of the Half-Breed Children, numbers of whom are running about the Factory; and are to be found at all the Hudson's Bay Company's Posts, growing up in ignorance and idleness. They are the offspring of the Company's Officers and Clerks, by Indian or Half-Breed Women. I have submitted a plan to the Hudson's Bay Company for educating, clothing, and maintaining 100 of them at the Red-River Settlement.

Aug. 20, *Sunday.*—More than 100 persons, I should think, attended Divine Worship this Morning. The Governor was present both parts of the day; and the Sabbath was observed with more reverence than I expected.

Aug. 25.—Conversed a good deal with the Chief of the Department at Churchill, the most Northern Post in the Hudson's Bay Company's Territories; who informed me that a considerable number of Esquimaux Indians traded at that Post, who were entirely clothed with the skins of deer. In summer, they live upon seals and whales, like the Esquimaux Indians which we saw in Hudson's Straits. In winter, they live under the snow; burning oil, with moss as a wick; which cooks their food, while at the same time it contributes to their warmth. He supposed that they might travel 150 or 200 miles north of the Fort, till they met another Tribe; who, like them, might range the same distance on the shore further north.

Aug. 26.—Introduced the subject of Baptism; and pressed the moral

obligation of Marriage, on all who were living with Half-Breed or Indian Women. I refused to admit those as Sponsors, who were living with women without marriage.

It is truly painful to reflect on the manner in which Women and Children are generally treated in this country. The Women are not admitted as companions, nor do they partake their meals with those they live with: they are degraded merely as slaves; while the Children are neglected, and grow up as wild and uncultivated as the Heathen.

Aug. 30, 1820.—Spoke to a Native Indian, who has two Wives, about giving me two of his Children to educate. Spoke also to their Mother, through an Interpreter. They seemed pleased with my proposal. I immediately gave them some clothing, with a view to their accompanying me to the Red River Settlement.

Sept. 3.—Left York Factory for the Red River, a supposed distance of about 800 miles. The boats with the goods left two days ago, so that I embarked with one of my Indian Boys (the other is to follow) in a light birch-rind canoe.

Sept. 25.—Arrived at Oxford House (Company's Post), where my feelings were again excited, on seeing a considerable number of Half-Breed Children left to the ignorance and vice of the Native Indians.

It is usual for us, when we stop for the night, to make a large fire with pine trees; and I generally put some branches on the ground under my blankets when I lie down in my tent: at this Post I obtained a little hay in addition to the pine branches, which enabled me to sleep quite comfortably.

Sept. 26. — Left Oxford House. The more I see of the character of man in this country, the more do I lament and feel indignant at his general conduct. The depressed Female is taken just for the morning of her days, and then too generally turned adrift for the next person or Indian who chooses to take her; and has often been so neglected as to have been found starved to death in some old shattered tent.

Sept. 29.—Arrived at White Fall, where we were detained a day in hauling the boats up and carrying the cargo nearly a mile across the land. In this laborious work, I was surprised to see with what expedition and apparent facility the Canadians carry a burden of two hundred weight, and sometimes more, upon their backs.

Oct. 1. — For a month I have now endured all the severity of an English Winter in an open boat; but never enjoyed better health, nor so keen an appetite. In the hope of glorifying the Redeemer (as my soul is with the Indians to do them good), I go forward: my TRIAL is—the separation from my Family.

Oct. 4.—Arrived at Norway House, Company's Post. Here I obtained another Indian Boy. I taught him the following short prayer, which I had before taught the other Boy—"Great Father, bless me, through Jesus Christ our Lord!" May our gracious God hear their cry, morning and evening, and raise them up as Heralds of His Salvation in this truly benighted and barbarous part of the world!

Oct. 6. — Left Norway House, and sailed about 60 miles across Winnipeg Lake. It is beautifully interspersed with islands, at some points; but its navigation is difficult, as it abounds with sunken rocks.

Oct. 12.--We are now nearly through the Lake, which may be considered a dangerous navigation. In fact, the whole passage, from York to Red River, is as difficult as can be well imagined; which must operate to the prejudice of a Settlement, so far in the interior.

Oct. 13. — The night has been very severe. As the sun rose in majestic splendour this morning over the Lake, we entered the mouth of the Red River. Met Pigwis, one

of the Chiefs of the Scaultowy Tribes, with a band of Indians at Netley Creek, where we breakfasted. He shook hands with me very cordially; and shewed me a written document on parchment from the Earl of Selkirk (whose death they all seemed to lament), which bore testimony to his good conduct and kind attention to the Settlers.

Oct. 14, 1820.—After a long and tedious passage, I reached, through the goodness of God, Fort Douglas, Red River Settlement, in safety.

Oct. 15, *Sunday.*—Had Divine Service in a large room at the Fort, which was crowded. Felt grateful to God for my safe arrival, and the opportunity afforded of preaching again the glad tidings of Salvation.

Oct. 17.—Engaged in seeking to obtain a temporary log-house for a School. The Scottish Settlers seem pleased at my arrival among them. May the Lord give me wisdom to devise plans and grace to execute them, for His glory!

Nov. 1.—The log-house being repaired, I opened the School to-day, and rejoice in this beginning; with prayer that a blessing from on High may attend the instruction of the Children.

Nov. 19. *Sunday.* — All the principal Settlers attended Divine Service. There was, apparently, much impression made on the minds of the audience: one of them said it was the happiest day of his life; not having been at a Place of Worship, probably for thirty years, since he left England. I feel encouraged in my hopes of usefulness in this wilderness. I am called to active exertion; and I thank God that He has endowed me with an ardent desire to be useful, particularly among the Native Indians, and given me a constitution and frame of body equal to any arduous undertaking and toilsome exertion.

Dec. 3. — Have had many marriages; and have baptized many, some of them adults. The adults have been Half-Breeds, Sons or Daughters of Scotsmen or Englishmen, by Indian or Half-Breed Women. I endeavoured simply and faithfully to explain to them the nature and object of baptism, but find great difficulty in conveying to their minds any just and true ideas of Christ. The Half-Breeds talk Indian principally, and there is no word in that language to express a Saviour. I have refused to baptize those who are living with women, without complying with the forms of marriage. My Ministry is well attended; and I would commend myself to every man's conscience, as in the sight of God.

Dec. 6. — Came to reside at the Farm; which is about three miles from the Fort: but I shall continue to have Divine Service there, God willing, every Sabbath Day.

Dec. 18.—With my Indian Boys, I have three or four Half-Breed Children, who come to me at the Farm, every morning, for instruction.

Dec. 17. *Sunday.* — I go generally to the Fort from the Farm on a Sunday, in a Cariole, drawn by dogs. I continue, I trust, to preach faithfully, in the discharge of my own conscience. May God bless my feeble endeavours, to promote the honour of His Name among a rebellious people!

Dec. 31. *Sunday.* — In my way to the Fort, this morning, I got part of my face frozen; but suffered no inconvenience, as I kept from the fire, and rubbed the part well with snow. The weather is so severe, that few attended Divine Service. Thermometer 30° below zero.

Jan. 1. 1821. — Rose with sentiments of love and gratitude to the Sovereign Lord, for His providential protection and gracious favour toward me during the past year. What perils have I encountered, both by sea and land! What dangers have I escaped, though unworthy of the Lord's mercies! *Bless the Lord, O*

my soul, and forget not all His benefits!

I went to the School, about six miles from the Farm, and was much pleased to find the progress which the Children had made. After having addressed them and prayed with them, I distributed to those who could read little books, as a reward.

Jan. 15, 1821.--Having been requested to visit the Hudson's Bay Company's Posts, so far as the nature of the country and circumstances would admit, I left the Farm in a Cariole, drawn by three wolf-dogs, with a driver; and a sledge, with my luggage, drawn by two dogs, with a driver, for the two Provision Posts, Brandon House and Beaver Creek. Came to our encampment about five o'clock. Thermometer about twenty below zero. Had no other canopy but the heavens; but slept far better than I anticipated, with a blanket doubled upon the frozen snow, and a buffaloe robe as a covering. The men alternately watched, to keep up a good fire during the night.

Jan. 16.—Started before sun-rise. The country is very fine; and continually reminds me of travelling through a Gentleman's park in England.

Jan. 17.—Left our encampment about two hours before sun-rise. Came to the Portage de Praire, for the night.

Jan. 18.—The morning has been most severe, with the thermometer about forty below zero. In crossing a plain, my nose and part of my face were frozen quite hard. The Driver immediately rubbed the parts well with snow, and I suffered no inconvenience; but was obliged to keep my face covered with a blanket the whole day afterwards, as I lay in my Cariole.

Jan. 19.—Started soon after four o'clock. Wind very sharp; and, from the drift snow, the track is very bad for the dogs. Saw traces of some buffaloes; and, as our provisions were getting short, shot some pheasants, which were so plentiful as to remind me of a Gentleman's Preserve in England.

Jan. 20.—Proceeded early, with a strong, cold, head-wind. My dog, Neptune, which I brought from England, and which travelled with me as a watch-dog, refused to follow the Cariole, through the severe cold, and I greatly fear is devoured by the wolves. We arrived at Brandon House about three o'clock.

Jan. 21, *Sunday.*—The Company's Servants all assembled for Divine Worship, at eleven o'clock. I pray God that the impression, which appeared to be made, may not wear off with the passing day. They all assembled again at six o'clock in the evening, when I married the Officer of the Post, and baptized his two Children.

Jan. 22.—I have just seen an Indian Corpse "staged," i. e., put upon a few cross-sticks about ten feet from the ground. In burying or "staging" their dead, the Indians generally put all the property of the deceased into the case; and whenever they visit the corpse, which they do for years afterward, they will encircle the stage or burying-place, smoke their pipes, weep bitterly, and frequently cut themselves with knives, or pierce themselves with the points of sharp instruments. As I followed the corpse to the stage, a melancholy train of thought arose in my mind, from the dark and ignorant state of the poor Indians around me. I would that British Benevolence might reach them, in Missionary Exertions, to impart unto them, through Divine Grace, the blessings of that Gospel, which brings life and immortality to light.

Jan. 23.—I assembled the Company's Servants for Divine Worship, in the evening. Married two couple, and baptized ten or twelve children. Addressed their Parents, on bringing them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

Jan. 24.—Left Brandon House for Beaver Creek: as we expected to pass through a band of Stone Indians,

considered as the most savage in these parts, the Officer of the Fort sent some men, armed, to protect us in our route. Saw a band of buffaloes on the plains: though this animal is as large as a Devonshire Ox, and apparently of a very unwieldy and inactive make, yet, in a laboured canter, he has considerable speed: the band fled from us with rapidity.

I could not but contemplate the rough picture of life before me, at our evening Encampment. Our guns were suspended on the trees; and, around an immense fire, the men were cooking buffaloe meat on sticks: the Cariole and Sledge Boys were lying around us; and wolves were howling in every direction.

Jan. 25, 1821.—The men, who accompanied us from Brandon House as guards, left us this morning: as we were informed that the Band of Indians whom we feared were gone considerably to the north of our track. Saw vast numbers of buffaloes grazing on the plains near us. Soon after it was dark, we were considerably alarmed at our Encampment, in hearing the Indians drumming and dancing a short distance from us in the woods: we immediately nearly extinguished our fire; and lay down with our guns under our heads, with considerable apprehension that they had seen our fire before we heard them, and would visit us during the night.

When an Indian designs an attack, he comes upon you, as has been justly observed, like a Fox, attacks like a Tiger, and flies from you like a Bird.

Jan. 26.—What with the melancholy howling of the wolves, and the expectation of a visit from the Indians, I had but little rest. We started a long while before break-of-day, to prevent the Indians seeing us. Thank God, we escaped them altogether; for had they had not done us personal injury, they would probably have been very troublesome, in seizing our guns and the little property which we had with us. As we proceed, we continue to see vast herds of buffaloes.

Jan. 27.—We were disturbed, soon after midnight, by the continual barking of the watch-dog; and found that some buffaloes were passing close to our Encampment.

Arrived at Beaver Creek, Qu'appelle, about two o'clock. On being informed who I was, some of the Indians, who were trading at the Post, came and stroked me on the head, as a fond Father would do a favourite Boy. Having obtained liquor, in barter, at the Post, there was such a Bacchanalia in the evening as I never witnessed before.

Jan. 28, *Sunday.*—The Company's Servants assembled for Divine Worship, at eleven o'clock. Service again in the evening, when I married two Couple and baptized several Children. Addressed about forty persons, on the subjects of Baptism and Marriage. Afterward, an elderly man came to me, and said that he had lived a long while in the country in a bad way, and hoped that I would marry him and baptize his seven children. After the Service, I distributed some Bibles and Testaments, with Tracts, among the people.

Jan. 29.—Met again for Divine Worship. Married Three Couple and baptized several Children and Adults, after having publicly and privately told them of the Divine institution, the nature, and the use of Baptism to the Christian.

Jan. 30.—Left Qu'appelle, on my return to Red River. Came to an Encampment of Indians, engaged as Hunters by the Hudson's Bay Company. Was received by them with great attention: they made me a bed with their best robe, in their tent, at night. If I had had an Establishment for the reception of Children to educate at Red River, I have no doubt but I could have obtained some from them for this purpose.

The more I see of the Indian Character, the less sanguine am I of much impression being made upon them, while wandering from evil to evil in their ignorance; and from the great

variety and difficulty of their languages, and the consequent hindrances to obtaining them. But I see a vast field presenting itself, calling for British Liberality, in the most extensive prospect of usefulness in the education of their Children.

Jan. 31, 1821.—Having an extensive plain to cross, and the snow being drifted, one of the men has been obliged to walk nearly the whole of the day in snow-shoes, to make a track for the dogs. The whole scene around us was animated with vast herds of buffaloes, attended by their enemies the wolves, which follow to attack the weary and the wounded.

Feb. 1.—We stopped to breakfast in a creek, where two Indians had just shot a buffalo; and who eat, I perceived, some of the raw parts of the animal.

Feb. 2.—The night has been intensely cold. Arrived at Brandon House about two o'clock.

Feb. 4, *Sunday.*—The people assembled morning and evening. Distributed Bibles and Testaments, with some Tracts, among them.

Feb. 5.—Left Brandon House.

Feb. 8.—Started before day-light. The rising sun, with the magnificent scene of nature opening gradually to my view this morning, was most impressive. *The heavens*, indeed, *declare the glory of God*, while *day unto day uttereth speech*: but the voice of God is not heard among the Heathen; and the Name appears to be known among the Europeans, chiefly to be profaned!

Feb. 9.—Though the wind drifted the snow this morning like a thick fog over the plains, we persevered in our journey, and reached the Farm about four o'clock, with grateful thanks to Almighty God for protecting me through a perilous journey of between 500 and 600 miles, drawn by dogs over the snow, through a most wilderness part of North America.

March 12. — Left the Farm, in a Cariole, for Pembina, the upper part of the Settlement, a distance of about 80 miles. Arrived at the Salt Springs; and, having waited a few hours, proceeded on our journey, so as to reach Fort Daar, Pembina, the next morning to breakfast; so expeditiously will the dogs drag the Cariole when there is a good track.

March 14. — Attended a Meeting of the principal Inhabitants, to take into consideration the present state of the country, as rumours are afloat of an intended attack, by the Indians, on the Settlement, during the Spring. Last Summer a War Party, from the Mississippi, killed and scalped a Boy within a short distance of the Fort where we were assembled; and left a painted stick, crossed over his mangled body, as a supposed indication that they would return again.

March 18, *Sunday.*—Preached to a considerable number of persons, assembled at Fort Daar for Divine Worship. I fear the character of all around me is become deeply degraded.

March 19.—Went to the plains, and was surprised to see with what agility the Half-Breeds pursue the buffaloes, and kill them from the bands.

March 22.—Returned to the Farm, from Pembina.

April 1, *Sunday.* — Married four Couple on Friday last, at the Hudson's Bay Company's Post, where nearly all the English Half-Breeds were assembled. So passionately fond are they of Dancing, that they continued to dance almost incessantly, from about two o'clock on Friday Afternoon till late on Saturday Night. To-day Fort Douglas was almost thronged with them to attend Divine Service. I endeavoured to address them with simplicity and godly sincerity. They were very attentive and orderly; but I fear, from their talking principally the Indian Language, that they did not understand a great deal of my Discourse.

April 29, *Sunday.*—Could not cross

the river, from its being still blocked up with ice. Assembled the Company's Servants at the Farm, both morning and afternoon, for Divine Worship. Felt considerably depressed at not seeing some fruit of my Ministry among the Settlers. Though I trust some little outward reformation has taken place, with regard to the Sabbath; yet I see not the least hopeful change from a state of nature to that of grace. My soul is with the Indians, for the introduction of Christianity among them.

May 18, 1821.—The Red River, being in the centre of British America, appears to me to present a most desirable spot for a Missionary Establishment; from whence, under Divine blessing, Christianity may be extended throughout this vast and hitherto neglected territory.

May 20, *Sunday*.—More than 100 persons assembled at the Fort, this morning, for Divine Worship; and I had all the Children of the School, about 30, for public examination in the "Chief Truths of the Christian Religion," and "Lewis's Catechism." They gave their answers with much satisfaction to all parties.

May 22.—All the Settlers met, this morning, at Fort Douglas, to consider of a Petition to His Majesty for British Protection, and the appointment of Magistrates.

May 25.—By the arrival of the boats from Qu'appelle, I received another Indian Boy, about seven years of age, from the circumstance of having noticed him when I stopped with the Indian Hunters in their tents, during my trip to Beaver Creek in the winter. Soon after I left these Indians, the Father of the Boy observed, that, as I stood between the Great Spirit and them, he could refuse me nothing, and would send me his Boy. Just before the boats left the Post, he brought the Boy, and requested that he might be given to me. I am in daily expectation of two more, who are on their way to me from the Sioux Country; and have the promise of some of the Children of the Scoulteaux Chief Pigwis, when I can receive them. I have twelve men employed in building the School-House; and hope, in the course of the month, to have it so far finished as to be able to receive them.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. John West.

York Factory, Hudson's Bay, Sept, 6, 1821.

I am proceeding in the sanguine hope of forming a Native School-Establishment at Red River; and often view the building with lively interest, as the land-mark of Christianity, in a vast wilderness of Heathenism. I hope to complete it early in Spring for the reception of as many Native Indian Children, as British Benevolence will encourage me to take: they are waiting for admission. In fact, so wide does the field now open before me for cultivation, that I cannot but exclaim, "Funds, Funds! and Fellow-labourers!" Had I these at command, I would tread hard upon the heels of Commerce; and, through the assistance that might be afforded me by the Hudson's Bay Company, I would seek to establish a School or Schools for the Native Children, even in the Indian Villages near the Rocky Mountains. We have regular communication with that part of the country every Spring; and an Officer has just given me a pleasing and encouraging account of these Indians, as having great respect for White Men, and as living in a way that borders on civilization. Christians, who have the love of Christ in their hearts, will not, cannot, cease from ACTIVE benevolence and earnest prayers for Missionaries, when so many thousands are perishing for lack of knowledge, even in this wild range of country, and where a highway is opened to shew unto them the path of life.

The Young Man who came out

with me last year, fully answers my expectation; and is going to be married to a pious Young Woman, who will come out in the ship next year, if I am encouraged in the establishment.

APPENDIX XIX.

(*See Page* ~~215~~ 217.)

EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Constitution of the Society.

President.

Right Rev. William White, D.D.

Vice-Presidents.

Right Rev. John Henry Hobart, D.D
Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D.
Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D.
Right Rev. James Kemp, D.D.
Right Rev. John Croes, D.D.
Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D.D.
Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D.
Right Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, D.D.

Secretaries.

Rev. George Boyd, Rev. Samuel J. Robins.

ART. I.

This Institution shall be denominated the "Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America."

ART II.

It shall be composed of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and of the Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention of said Church, for the time being; and of such other persons, as shall contribute, by subscription, three dollars or more, annually to the objects of the Institution, during the continuance of such contributions; and of such as shall contribute at once thirty dollars, which contribution shall constitute them Members for Life.

Members who pay fifty dollars, on subscribing, shall be denominated Patrons of the Society.

It shall be the privilege of the subscribers, to designate, on their subscriptions, to which of the objects, Domestic or Foreign, they desire their contributions to be applied. If no specification be made, the Board of Directors may apply them to either, or both, at their discretion.

ART. III.

The Society shall meet triennially, at the place in which the General Convention shall hold its Session. The time of meeting shall be on the First Day of the Session, at five o'clock, P.M.

A Sermon shall be preached, and a Collection made in aid of the funds of the Society, at such time, during the Session of the Convention, as may be determined at the Annual Meeting: the Preacher to be appointed by the House of Bishops.

ART. IV.

The Presiding Bishop of this Church shall be President of the Society—the other Bishops, according to seniority, Vice-Presidents. There shall be two Secretaries, and twenty-four Directors, who shall be chosen, by ballot, at each meeting.

ART. V.

The Directors, together with the President, Vice-Presidents, and Patrons of the Society—who shall, ex-officio, be Directors—shall compose a body to be denominated the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. They shall meet annually in the city of Philadelphia, except in the year of the meeting of the General Convention, when they shall assemble at the

place of the meeting thereof. NINE members of the Board of Directors shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business.

The meetings of the Board of Directors shall always be opened with using a Form of Prayer to be set forth by the House of Bishops for that purpose, or one or more suitable prayers selected from the Liturgy.

ART. VI.

At the Annual Meetings, all Missionary Stations, appointments of Missionaries, and appropriations of money, and all by-laws necessary for their own government and for conducting the affairs of the Missions, shall be made; provided, that all appointments of Missionaries shall be with the approbation of the Bishops present. Special Meetings may be called by the President, or by one of the Vice-Presidents, as often as may be necessary to carry into effect the Resolutions adopted at the Annual Meetings of the Board; at which Special Meetings, SEVEN members, including the President or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall be a quorum to transact business.

The Board of Directors, whether at their Annual or Special Meetings, may appoint such Committees as may be necessary or useful.

ART. VII.

There shall be annually appointed a Treasurer and two Members of the Society, who, together, shall be termed Trustees of the permanent fund.

The Treasurer shall receive all contributions which shall be made to the Society, and enter them in detail; distinguishing between what may be contributed for Domestic and what for Foreign purposes, if any such distinction should be made; and present a statement of his accounts annually, or oftener, if required, to the Board of Directors. He shall not pay monies unless on an order from the Board, signed by the President; or, in his absence, by the senior Vice-President, who may attend the meeting, when such order is given.

Twenty per cent. of all monies which shall be contributed to carry into effect the objects of the Institution, shall be vested by the Trustees, in their own names, as Officers of the Society, in some safe and productive stock, to constitute a permanent fund. The residue of the contributions, with the interest arising from the permanent fund, shall be appropriated to the objects, for which the Society was formed.

ART. VIII.

The Board of Directors, at their Annual Meetings, shall take such measures as they may deem proper, to establish Auxiliary Societies in any Diocese, with the advice and consent of the Bishop of the same—to secure patronage—and to enlarge the funds of the Institution. The Bishop of every Diocese shall be President of the Auxiliary Societies organized within it.

ART. IX.

In any Diocese or District where there is a Bishop or Ecclesiastical Body duly constituted under the authority of the Convention of the same for Missionary Purposes, aid may be given in money; but the appointment of the Missionary shall rest with the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Body aforesaid. He shall act under their direction; and shall render to them a report of his proceedings, copies of which shall be forwarded to this Society.

ART. X.

The Board of Directors shall, at every Meeting of the Society, present a detailed Report of their Proceedings; which, if approved and adopted by the Society, shall, on the next day, be presented by their President, to the General Convention, as the Report of the Society.

ART. XI.

The present Convention shall elect, by ballot, the twenty-four Directors and the two Secretaries, provided for by the Fourth Article, to act till the first stated Meeting of the Society; and the first Meeting of the Board

of Directors shall take place at Philadelphia, on the Third Wednesday in November instant.

ART. XII.

It is recommended to every Member of this Society, to pray to Almighty God, for His blessing upon its designs; under the full conviction, that unless He direct us in all our doings with His most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help, we cannot reasonably hope, either to procure suitable persons to act as Missionaries, or expect that their endeavours will be successful.

Extracts from an Address issued by the Board of Directors.

WE refer, for a development of the views of the Convention, to the Constitution of the Society, from which it will appear, that there are two objects, of Domestic and Foreign Missions.

Had no other than the former been attempted, there would have been a wide range for the display of zeal and of endeavour. It is probably known to those who will be the readers of this Address, that there was a time within the memory of many living, when, in consequence of the troubles of the Revolutionary War, concurring with the want of the means of continuing the Ministry among ourselves, the far greater number of our Congregations were destitute of Pastors, and, indeed, in a state approaching to annihilation.

Although, under the blessing of God, there has been a gradual revival of the administration of the Ordinances; yet, to this day, in the Atlantic States, there are numerous districts, in which a considerable proportion of the people is Episcopal, while yet an Episcopal Ministry is unknown among them: owing partly to the circumstance, that the number of the Ordained is unequal to the demand; but, principally, to their being a scattered people, not likely to be benefitted by any other than a Missionary Ministry, until, by excitement thus made and by consequent increase, the inhabitants shall be competent to the supporting of a Ministry of their own. This has been found, in many instances, to be the effect of the occasional visits of a zealous Missionary.

It adds immensely to the necessity of the present call on your beneficence, that, while the active Members of our Church have been occupied in repairing the decayed ways and renewing the dilapidated buildings of our Zion, new prospects have been opening on them westward, in immense territories, in which the Church is to be reared, if at all, from its foundation. It has been distressing to the hearts of those prominent in our Ecclesiastical Concerns, that, for some years past, they have received continual and earnest requests for Ministerial Supplies, which there were no means of meeting. Some aid has been afforded; it has been very small; but the thankfulness with which it was received, the excitement consequent on it among those destitute Members of our Communion, and its efficiency beyond proportion to what was bestowed, present pleasing presages of what may be expected from the combined energies of our Church throughout the Union, prudently directed, and sustained by the liberality of its Members generally.

We stand in a relation to our Brethren in the New States, not unlike to that in which, before the Revolution, the Episcopal Population in the Atlantic Provinces stood to their Parent Church in England. What was then the conduct of that Church toward the forefathers of those, who are now invited to imitate them in their beneficence? It was, that she extended her fostering care to her Sons, in their migration to the then-uncultivated wilderness of the

New World; and that she organized a Society, in which the Prelates took the lead, being sustained by the most distinguished of the Clergy and of the Laity over the whole realm. Although their aids were discontinued with the acknowledgment of the Independence of this country—a limitation to which they were restricted by the conditions of their Charter; yet the good achieved by them is felt in its consequences to the present day. To provinces planted by Members of the Established Church, they extended no aid; nor was there occasion for any, there being provision made in them by legislative assessments: but, in the provinces in which the Episcopal portion of the population was thin, and other forms of profession prevalent, we should at this time be destitute of the means of worshipping God agreeably to the dictates of our consciences, or rather there would have been long since lost all the traces of the peculiar institutions of our Apostolic Church, had it not been for the fostering care of the said Venerable Body, and for the expense to which the Members of our Communion in the Parent Land voluntarily subjected themselves. The time is come, when gratitude and honour, in concurrence with zeal for what we conceive to be the Truths of Scripture, urge us to repay the benefit: not to the bestowers of it, who neither claim nor stand in need of a return; but by the supply of the spiritual wants of those who have migrated from our soil, as our forefathers migrated from the land of their nativity; and who would doubtless have been objects of the beneficence of the Church which is our Common Parent, but for the severance which has taken place in the course of Divine Providence.

While we represent in this important point of view the wants of the Members of our own Church, we do not overlook the other branch of our trust; from which it may be gathered, that the Convention contemplated the giving of a beginning to efforts simultaneous with those of other denominations of Christians, for the extending of the light of the Gospel to the benighted Heathen. There is no fact more remarkable on the face of the Bible, than that the Gospel is to be preached to all nations—this having been announced by the Saviour in person, and by His Apostles after His crucifixion. Judging from what we know of the course of Providence, operating through the intervention of second causes, we are led to conclude, that these predictions will be fulfilled by human endeavours, under the government of divine grace.

Here opens on us a subject, which cannot be contemplated without grief, on account of the inefficiency of measures formerly pursued for the extending of the Kingdom of the Redeemer; and especially their contrariety to the beneficent spirit which it breathes. The Sword and the Cross have been displayed, in unnatural alliance; in wars, professedly made for the subjecting of nations to the sceptre of the Prince of Peace: the effect has been, either the generating of enmity against a religion attempted to be obtruded by violence; or, the establishing of the same religion in name, but disfigured by corruptions subversive of the spirit of its institutions. It was not thus, that the Faith in Christ had been propagated, when, within a few years after the Apostles, its apologists appealed to the known fact, that, independently on human policy or force, it had reached the utmost limits of the then-known world.

Without the din of war for the extension of the Christian Cause, there have been Settlements made in the neighbourhoods of Heathen Nations, apparently opening avenues for the entrance of the truths of the Gospel; while, the object being gain and the increase of commerce, there has been inefficiency as to the other object, which became a matter of little or of no concern with the Settlers.

Even when a mass of people, of whom a considerable proportion were consistent Christians, have been seated in like vicinities of the Heathen, their position to one another has been such, that the latter have known little of the other, besides the vices, and especially the frauds, of those who bore the name, and to whom, from circumstances connected with the arrangement of civil life, their intercourses were confined. This is especially discernible in our own country; in the relation in which, from the infancy of our Settlements, we have stood to the Indian Tribes on our frontier. For, although efforts have been made, and not altogether without effect, as well by the Church of England as by other Denominations, for the evangelizing of these tribes; yet the good has been greatly overbalanced by the mass of vice generated by our commercial communications, which our public counsels have not hitherto been able to regulate or to restrain.

Of late years, under very different circumstances, and generally in a very different spirit from the above, there have been put forth endeavours for the conveying of the Gospel to Heathen Nations. It has been by presenting the Books of Scripture in their different languages; and by sending to them Missionaries, whose views are detached from all the concerns, alike of temporal sovereignties, and of spiritual domination interfering with civil duties; and who cannot have any other object, than that of making their converts the subjects of *a kingdom not of this world.*

Who can calculate the effects of this new plan for the evangelizing of the world? Already the peaceful preaching of the Gospel has made inroads on the superstitions of Brahma and of Budhu in Asia. Already, in Africa, many of her sable children are assembled under Pastors, who break to them the bread of life. And already, the uniting of religion and civilization has made the beginning of a rescue of the inhabitants of our western wilderness, from the atrocities of their savage state; and of opening their eyes to a due esteem of the Arts and of the enjoyments of civilized life; under no circumstances, however, without a proportionate esteem for those truths, those precepts, and those promises, which can be learned only from the Bible.

It is a remarkable fact, tending to sustain the sentiments which have been delivered, that there has lately appeared, in various countries, a zeal for Missionary Labours, beyond any thing of the same spirit since the age of the first preaching of the Gospel. Many and great are the dangers to be encountered, and many and great are the privations to be submitted to, in the prosecution of such designs; and yet the ardour, far from being damped by discouragment of this sort, is on the increase. In the beginning, there may have been no unreasonable apprehensions, that the fire would expire after a transient blaze; but many years have attested, not only the sincerity, but the perseverance of the men, who had thus devoted themselves to the going out into the highways and hedges of Pagan Idolatry, at the cost of encountering any hardships, and of being for ever separate in this world from the endearing intercourse of kindred and early attachments. Is there not, in this, what may not improbably be an indication of the approach of the time, when there shall be a verifying of the promise—*from the rising of the sun, even unto the going down of the same, my Name shall be great among the Gentiles?*

In comparing the claims of the great fields of labour, within the bounds of our Federal Compact, and of those exterior to it, there was felt the conviction of the preponderance of the former; because of the more immediate relation in which they stand to us, and because of the greater efficiency which is likely to be the result of community of language and manners—the greater ease of per-

petuating the knowledge of revealed truth, where, although on the decline, it is not absolutely lost, than where it is to be begun—and the less expense in the sending and the maintaining of Missionaries, in the former case than in the latter. Nevertheless, as it appears that the good Providence of God is opening new prospects of the bringing of Heathen People within the pale of the Church of Christ; and as pious persons, among ourselves, have declared their ardent wishes in favour of an opening of this channel for their liberality, the Convention have complied with so pious a motion; at the same time, judging it a dictate of religious prudence, to leave to every Subscriber to choose, if he should entertain a choice, between the two purposes defined.

We conclude, in the spirit of the conclusion of the Constitution, by inviting all the Members of our Church to put up the prayer there suggested, for the blessing of God on the concern committed to our trust; not doubting that the effect of such a prayer, habitually put up to the Throne of Grace, will so interest the affections of the supplicants, as to insure their contributing of reasonable portions of their substance, for the accomplishing of so estimable an object of their desire. Especially, if such persons should have felt the check of the admonitions of the Gospel on their consciences, of its consolations under the various vicissitudes of life, and of the bright prospects which it opens beyond the darkness of the grave; they will cheerfully bestow their proportionate aids, for the extending of those benefits to regions where they are now unknown—to the retaining of them in districts, in which they are in danger of being lost in an increasing dissoluteness of manners; in short, in contributing to the reign of Truth and Righteousness, and thus leading on to the accomplishment of the object of the petition enjoined on us for daily use—the doing of the will of God on earth, as it is done in heaven.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WM. WHITE, *President.*

CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE

FUNDS.

I.

BENEFACTIONS, COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, PAID DIRECT TO THE PARENT SOCIETY.

II.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS.

III.

ASSOCIATIONS, IN AND NEAR LONDON.

IV.

ASSOCIATIONS, OUT OF LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

*** All Annual Subscriptions are to be considered as payable on the First Day of January of each year. Persons who first subscribe at Lady Day, Midsummer, or Michaelmas, may, if they please, pay for the remaining portion only of that year.

BENEFACTIONS,
COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS,
PAID DIRECT TO THE PARENT SOCIETY.

[The Subscribers and Benefactors who pay through the different Associations in London, will find their Names in the respective Lists of the Associations.]

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
A. B.	100 0 0	
A. B.	1 1 0	
A.B.C. for Missions to Africa, 1818.	50 0 0	
Abdy, rev. W. J. Horsleydown..	—	1 1 0
Abdy, rev. J. C.	—	1 1 0
Abernethy, rev. Mr, Bolton, E. Lothian	—	1 1 0
Abney, E. esq. Ashby-de-la-Zouch	—	5 0 0
Abrathath, Mrs, Blackfriars.....	0 7 6	
A. C. Leeds, for distressed Females in Antigua.....1818.	20 0 0	
Acheson, the Lady Millicent....	—	2 2 0
Acland, Mrs, Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Albemarle, Dowager Lady.....	—	2 2 0
Adeney, W. esq. Sackville street	10 10 0	
Agg, Mr John, Evesham.....	37 2 0	
A. H. (by rev. W. B. Williams)..	—	3 3 0
A. H. (by Messrs Hoare & Co.)..	—	1 1 0
Alford, rev. H. Curry Rivell.....	—	1 1 0
Allan, Thos. esq. Frederic place.	—	1 1 0
Allan, G. esq. Great St. Helen's .	—	1 1 0
Alexander, J. Du Pre, esq. 1818.	10 10 0	
Allix, rev. R.W. Latchford, 1818.	110 0 0	
Allix, Miss M.E...ditto...1817.	50 0 0	
Allix, Miss C. A. ditto....1818.	100 0 0	
Almond, rev. G. Askam Byam...	—	1 1 0
A. M. B.	—	1 1 0
Alsager, Mr C. Geo. st. Mans. house	—	2 2 0
An Offering of a Friend.....	100 0 0	
An Offering to God for an unexpected accession of fortune by M. E. A.....1817.	150 0 0	
Ditto, by C. A. A.	100 0 0	
Anderdon, J. Proctor, esq.....	—	1 1 0
Anderdon, Mrs.....	—	1 1 0
Anlezark, Rev. Robert	—	10 6
Anonymous, from Latchford 1817.	495 0 0	
Anonymous.....1814.	400 0 0	
Anonymous.....1815.	400 0 0	
Anonymous.....1816.	700 0 0	
Anonymous.....1817.	600 0 0	
Anonymous.....1818.	500 0 0	
Anonymous .....1819.	100 0 0	
Anonymous (a Stranger)...1820.	100 0 0	
Anonymous (a Stranger)...1821.	200 0 0	
Anonymous, "Contribution from some friends, for the most effectual relief of the distressed females in Antigua," (by the hands of Miss Hensman) .1818.	100 0 0	
Anony. (by W.M. Forster, esq) 1821.	100 0 0	
Anonymous (by rev. C. Simeon) .	50 0 0	
Anonymous (by rev. J. Richards)	50 0 0	
Anonymous (from Clapham) 1822.	50 0 0	
Anonymous.....1821.	30 0 0	
Anonymous (Welford Lodge) 1821.	20 0 0	
Anonymous.....1821.	10 10 0	
Anonymous (for N.w. Zealand) 1822.	10 0 0	
Anonymous (Bank Note No. 1142)	5 0 0	
Anonymous (Bank Note No. 13305)	5 0 0	
Anonymous (by Mrs Cardale)...	2 2 0	
Anonymous	1 0 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Anonymous (by J. Millar, esq.)..	—	1 1 0
Anonymous (by Miss Trevenen) .	—	1 0 0
Anonymous (by Mr Coates).....	—	1 1 0
Anonym. for *Eliz Cawood* (5th year)	5 0 0	
Antill, Capt. H.C. N. South Wales	—	1 1 0
Aplin, rev. C. D. West Moulsey, (by his Children)..... ..	7 16 0	
A. R.....	5 0 0	
Arden, Mrs, Longcrofts, Staffordsh.	—	1 1 0
Armagh, hon. & ven. Archd. of, 1815.	50 0 0	
Arthur, John, esq. Albany	—	1 1 0
Ashley, Mrs Mary. Epsom	10 0 0	
Aspland, rev. J. Cambridge, 1816.	10 10 0	
Atkinson, W. esq. Patrick Brompton	10 10 0	1 1 0
Attwood, M. esq. Hawn ....1815.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Aubrey, rev. E. Long Bridy, Dorset	—	1 1 0
Aubrey, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Austin, Mr B. Mitcham (by workmen)	31 7 0	1 1 0
Austin, Capt. F. W. R.N.....	—	1 1 0
Austin, rev. Dr. R. Middleton, Ireland	—	1 1 0
BUCCLEUGH, Duchess Dowager of	—	1 1 0
Barham, right hon. Lady.....	—	5 5 0
Bridport, right hon. Lady ...1820.	50 0 0	
B. A.	5 0 0	
Babbs, rev. M. Lyme.....	—	1 1 0
Baber, J. esq. Knightsbridge, 1821.	10 0 0	
Baber, Mr John, Hans place	—	1 1 0
Bacon, John, esq. Newman street	—	1 1 0
Bacon, Miss, Kennington.....	—	1 1 0
Bailward, Mrs, Sherborne	—	2 0 0
Bainbridge, T. esq. .....1804-6.	20 0 0	5 5 0
Balfour, B. T. esq. Dublin ..1815.	10 10 0	
Balfour, Mrs (by Mr Hatchard)..	—	1 1 0
Ballance, Mr T. Hackney.....	—	2 2 0
Ballance, Mrs T. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Ballance, Mr John, Clapton.....	—	1 1 0
Barber, rev. J. H. Brighton	—	1 1 0
Barber, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Barber, Miss Mary, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Barbut, rev. S. Chichester.....	—	1 1 0
Barclay, Charles, esq....1814-17.	42 0 0	
Barclay, R. esq.....1818.	10 10 0	
Barfoot, Mr, Droxford	—	1 1 0
Barham, T. F. esq. Clapham, 1817.	10 10 0	3 3 0
Baring, Sir T. bart. M.P. V.P. 1812-18.	51 10 0	
Baring, rev. George.....1814-16.	95 0 0	
Barker, Mr J. G. Wardrobe place	—	1 1 0
Barker, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Barker, S. esq. Lyndon, Rutland.	—	2 2 0
Barlow, Mr P. Tokenhouse yard.	—	1 1 0
Barnes, Mr J. M. St. Albans	—	1 1 0
Barratt, Mrs, Cadogan pl. 1815-16.	42 0 0	
Barry, rt. hon. Col. M. P. .... 1815.	10 10 0	
Ditto.....(by Mr Hatchard)	—	1 1 0
Barry, rt. hon. Lady Lucy, (by do.)	—	1 1 0
Barry, Thomas, esq..... 1815.	10 10 0	
Bartlett, P. esq. Buckingham	—	1 1 0
Bartlett, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Bartlett, T. esq. ....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Bartlett, Robert, esq. Chelmsford	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Barton, rev. T. Tydd St. Mary...	—	1 1 0
Barton, Miss, Coventry.... ...	1 0 0	
Barwick, Mr, (from Nottingham).	—	1 0 0
Bassett, rev. H. Glentworth.....	10 10 0	1 1 0
Bassett, Mr. J. 63, Fleet street..	—	1 1 0
Bateman, Dr. Derby.....1821.	50 0 0	
Bates, B. esq. West Malling, 1802.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Bates, rev. G. F. M.A. ditto	—	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs G. F.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Baxter, Mrs, Church st. Westminster	—	1 1 0
Baylis, Mr, Thayer street.....	—	1 1 0
Bazett, Miss M. Manchester street	—	1 1 0
Beasley, Charles, esq. Whitehall	—	1 1 0
Bellbroom, S. esq. a few Gentlemen, by him.....1814.	99 10 0	
Ditto.....1815.	100 3 0	
Ditto.....1816.	100 0 0	
Ditto.....1817.	100 2 0	
Ditto..... .....1818.	100 5 0	
Ditto.....1819.	100 0 0	
Ditto.....1820.	99 17 0	
Ditto.. .....1821.	100 15 0	
Ditto.....1822.	98 2 0	
Bennett, rev. W. Cheam.....	—	1 1 0
Bennett, Mrs, Islington	—	1 1 0
Bensley, Lady, Berners street ...	—	1 1 0
Bent, Adjutant, R. A.	—	1 1 0
Bentley, Mr W. 27, Ely place ...	—	1 1 0
Betts, Mrs John, King's Langley,	3 17 0	
Bevan, S. esq. Gloucester pl. 1813.	25 0 0	
Bevan, C. esq. Devonshire pl. 1817.	30 0 0	
Bevan, rev. F. Easton .....1815.	10 10 0	
Bickersteth, rev. Edward...1814.	31 10 0	
Bickley, Benj. esq. Bristol..1813.	10 10 0	
Bicknell, Henry, esq. Judd street	—	1 1 0
Bienvenue, Mr. J. P. Southampton	49 16 8	
Bignold, Thomas, Esq..... 1815.	21 0 0	
Bignold, T. esq. jun. .....1814.	31 10 0	
Bignold, S. esq.....1817.	10 10 0	
Billingsley, Mr, Stepney, collected at Missionary Prayer Meetings,	25 0 0	
Billing, Mr J. H. Edgeware road,	—	1 1 0
Bingham, Mr N.....	—	1 1 0
Binks, Mrs, Brighton.....	—	10 6
Birch, C. esq. Cowley, Uxbridge,	—	5 0 0
Birch, Mrs J. W. Harley street .	—	1 1 0
Bird, W. G. esq. Lichfield .....,	38 1 3	1 1 0
Bird, R. C. esq. Taplow, Bucks..	—	2 2 0
Bird, Mrs, Kenilworth	9 0 0	
Birnie, Mr George, Dorset square	1 0 0	
Black, Miss, Romford	—	10 0
Blackbone, W. esq. Coggeshall, Essex. ..... 1810-16.	31 10 0	1 1 0
Blackwood, Mrs, Up. Seymour place	—	1 1 0
Blackwood, Miss, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Blades, Joseph, esq. Clapham ...	10 10 0	
Blair, W. esq. Great Russell street	—	1 1 0
Blakiston, sir Matthew, bart. 1816.	25 0 0	
Blakiston, Miss A. C, Merton, Surrey	—	1 1 0
Bland, J. esq. Brough.....1818.	10 10 0	
Blanshard, Henry, esq.....1820.	10 10 0	
Blasson, Mrs, Islington...	—	1 1 0
Blenkhorne, Mr. W. Orchard st..	—	10 6
Bletchley, Miss, Newington Green	—	1 1 0
Bliss, rev. G. Prebendary, Chichester	—	1 1 0
Blosset, sir H. R. Chief Justice of Bengal.....1822.	50 0 0	
Bloye, Mr William, ...	—	1 1 0
Blunt, Mr W. Redcross st. Borough	—	1 1 0
Boddington, Benj. esq. Brook street	—	1 1 0
Boddington, Miss Susan	—	1 1 0
Boddy, Mr J. 7, Lambeth Terrace	—	1 1 0
Bodham, Mrs	—	3 3 0
Bond, rev. C. Vicar of Margretting	—	5 5 0
Bonnor, Mr C. Fleet street	—	1 1 0
Bonville, T. esq. Bristol....1813.	10 10 0	
Booth, Miss, Gainsborough. 1817.	10 10 0	
Booth, Mr, 34, Red Lion square .	—	1 1 0
Booth, Miss, Lower Connaught place	—	1 1 0
Bosanquet, Mr Serj. Montagu. pl. 1815	10 10 0	
Boswell, rev. Martin, M.A....1818.	10 10 0	
Ditto, S F. for *Mary Boswell* (4th yr)	—	5 0 0
Boswell, Mr, Mecklenburgh square	—	1 1 0
Bott, M. esq. Chester.....1820.	50 0 0	
Bouchier, Mrs, Wimpole street..	—	1 1 0
Bousfield, Mr C. P. Old Jewry ..	—	1 1 0
Bowdler, C. esq. Knight Ryder st.	—	1 1 0
Bowdler, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Bowen, Essex, esq. Cardigan ...	—	1 1 0
Bowen, George, esq. Pembroke..	—	5 0 0
Bowles, C. esq. Weymouth ....,	—	3 3 0
Boyce, Mrs, Charles st. Cov. Gard.	—	1 1 0
Boys, rev. T. M.A. North Cray, Kent	—	1 1 0
Bradford, Major, Montagu sq. 1816.	10 10 0	
Bradford, C. J. esq. York st. 1822.	10 10 0	
Brandon, Sam. esq. Lock's Fields	—	2 2 0
Brandram, rev. A. M.A. Beckenham	—	1 1 0
Brettell, Mr T. Bromsgrove	—	1 1 0
Brice, Samuel, esq. Bristol. 1813.	20 0 0	
Brice, Edward, esq...ditto 1813.	20 0 0	
Bridges, rev. N. D.D., .ditto 1813.	20 10 0	
Brissett, Mrs, Bath.....	—	1 1 0
Broderick, C. Esq. Lincoln's Inn,	—	2 2 0
Bromhead, Mrs, Lincoln.....,	—	1 1 0
Brooke, Miss, West Malling ...,	—	10 6
Brook, Mrs, Tottenham-court road	—	1 1 0
Brooks, Mrs, Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Brooks, J. S. esq. John st. Bedf. row,	—	1 1 0
Brooks, W. Esq. Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Broomhead, rev. R. Clowne. 1817.	10 10 0	
Brougham, J. esq. Finsbury pl. 1813.	10 10 0	
Brougham, Mrs Jane, Gower st.	—	1 1 0
Broughton, Mr, Mecklenburgh sq.	—	1 1 0
Broughton, Miss, ditto.....	8 6 0	
Broughton, Mr N. Holborn-bridge	—	1 1 0
Broughton, Mrs, ditto.	—	1 1 0
Product of Mission box, at his house	30 9 0	
Brown, Mr Charles, Chelmsford.	19 13 10	
Brown, Mr George, Salisbury...	—	1 1 0
Brown, Mr (Messrs. Child's)..,	—	2 2 0
Brown, George, esq.....	—	1 1 0
Brown, Miss, High st. Marylebone	—	1 1 0
Browne, rev. J. E. Cambridge. 1813.	26 5 0	
Browne, Mrs (by Mr. Hatchard).	—	1 1 0
Browne, Mrs, Raven row.....	—	1 1 0
Brownlow, W. esq. Highbury pl.	—	1 1 0
Brownlow, Mrs, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Brownlow, W. esq. Dublin. 1817.	10 10 0	
Bryant, Mr, Middle-row, Holborn	—	1 1 0
Buckle, John, esq. Cambridge, 1813.	21 0 0	
Buckle, M. esq. near Chichester.	—	1 1 0
Budd, rev. R. M.A. Battersea rise	—	1 1 0
Budd, Mrs. ditto.....	—	2 2 0
Budd, rev H. M.A. Bridewell precint	—	1 1 0
Bull, rev. J.....	—	1 1 0
Buller, rev. A. George st. Portm. sq.	—	1 1 0
Bulmer, Mr Joseph, Watling st..	—	1 1 0
Bulmer, Mr H. M. Wilderness row	25 1 0	1 1 0
Bumstead, Mr J. Bishopsgate st.	—	1 1 0
Bunting, rev. E. Clare Hall, Cam.	—	1 1 0
Bunyon, Mr. R. J. Waterloo place	—	5 5 0
Burder, Miss, Charter House	—	1 1 0
Burgess, rev. B. Salisbury place.	—	1 1 0
Burgess, rev. W. Colchester. 1816.	10 10 0	
Burgess, Ed. esq. Waltham Abbey	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Burgess, Mrs, Waltham Abbey.	18 0 0	1 1 0
Burgess, John, esq. Amersham..	—	1 1 0
Burgess, R. esq. Wainfleet.....	—	1 1 0
Burls, W. esq. Lothbury.....	—	1 1 0
Burn, Mr T. Kirby street.....	—	1 1 0
Burnett, rev. T. Homerton.....	—	10 6
Burnett, rev. I. B. Pinner.....	—	1 1 0
Burnett, Mr, Coventry st. Bethn. gr.	—	1 1 0
Burrell, Hon. Miss, Whitehall.	—	2 2 0
Burt, Mrs, Bath.....	—	1 1 0
Burton, rev. N. Hemingsford Abbot.	—	10 6
Burton, R. esq. Longnor.....	10 10 0	
Burton, Mrs, Aylesbury street...	14 6 0	
Bushby, Mr T. King's Arms yard.	—	1 1 0
Buss, Mr G. Dorrington street...	—	1 1 0
Butler, J. esq.....	—	1 1 0
Butt, rev. T. Kinnersley.....	—	1 1 0
Butterworth, Jos. esq. M. P. 1813.	20 0 0	1 1 0
Butterworth, J. H. esq. Fleet st..	—	1 1 0
Buttler, C. esq. Old Jewry, 1822.	10 10 0	
Butts, Miss, Upper Eaton street.	2 9 6	1 1 0
Buxton, T. F. esq. M. P. VICE PATRON.....1818–20.	41 10 0	
Byard, Misses, Princes st. Barb..	11 0 5	1 2 0
Byard, Mrs Jane, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Bygrave, Mrs, Camberwell terr.	—	1 1 0
Byron, Miss, Sch. Fund, for *Eliz. Bickersteth*.....(5th year)	—	5 0 0
CALTHORPE, right hon. Lord, VICE PATRON.....1812-15.	71 0 0	5 5 0
Carbery, right hon. Lady..1805.	50 0 0	
Crawford and Lindsay, right hon. Earl of.....1812.	21 0 0	
Calthorpe, hon. F. M. P. Temple.,	—	5 0 0
Calthorpe, hon. Miss	—	5 0 0
Caldwell, Mr, Blaenavon.	14 15 0	
Campbell, Mrs, Soho square....	—	1 1 0
Campbell, rev H. Nailsworth, 1817.	10 10 0	
Campbell, Capt. H. D.....	—	1 1 0
Campion, Mrs, Denny, Sussex...	2 12 6	1 1 0
Cannon, Mr G. 5, Kingsland green	—	1 1 0
Caporn, rev. J. West Thurrock..	—	1 1 0
Capper, rev. J. Prebend. Chichester	—	1 1 0
Capper, R. esq. F.R.S. F.A.S. 1808.	11. 40 0 0	
Cardale, W. Esq. Bedford row...	—	2 2 0
Carey, Major Gen.....1813-17.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Carlill, J. esq. Leman street, 1818.	10 10 0	
Carpenter, Mr James, Blackfriars.	—	1 1 0
Carter, Mrs, Buckingham street.	—	1 1 0
Carr, S. P. esq. Colchester. 1816.	10 10 0	
Cartwright, rev. Mr, Freiston...	3 6 0	
Casamajor, G. James, esq.....	—	1 1 0
Casamajor, Miss, Rawleigh House	—	1 1 0
Cash, John, esq. Dublin....1817.	10 10 0	
Castle, Michael, esq. Bristol. 1813.	20 0 0	
Cattley, Mrs, Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Cattley, Misses, ditto.....	—	2 2 0
Cator, John, esq. Bromley..1822.	10 10 0	
Cave, Stephen, esq. Bristol. 1815.	50 0 0	
Chambers, Rob. Jos. esq. 1814-21.	20 10 0	
Chambers, Mrs, Stratford place.	—	2 2 0
Chambers, rev. C. C. Isle of Wight	—	10 6
Chambers, Lady, Putney.....	—	1 1 0
Chambers, Mrs, Walworth, 1821.	10 10 0	
Chambre, Mrs, Lincoln's Inn fields	—	1 1 0
Champigne, rev. G. Windsor, 1816.	10 10 0	
Champion, Mr R. Hampstead road	12 18 3	
Chance, W. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Chance, Richard Lucas, esq....	10 10 0	
Chant, Mr R. Somers town.....	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mr T. Leadenhall st..	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mrs, Gt. Charlotte st.	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mr W. Fleet street...	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Alfred, esq. Woodford	—	1 1 0
Chapman, W. esq. Brighton.....	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mrs, Bridge Foot....	—	1 1 0
Chandler, Mr, Sherborne	—	1 1 0
Charlett, R. B. esq. Elmley Castle, Worcester.. .....1816–21.	30 0 0	
Cherry, Miss, Brighton.....	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cherry, Miss, Gloucester place..	—	2 2 0
Childers, hon. Mrs, Doncaster 1815.	41 10 0	
Childers, Miss, Wimpole street..	29 14 6	
Chippendale, J. esq. Bunhill row	—	1 0 0
Cholmeley, sir M. bart. M.P. 1816.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cholmeley, rev. R. Wainfleet...	—	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Miss, Sarah, ditto...	—	1 1 0
Church, Mrs,.....	1 0 0	
Churchyard, Mr, T. Spital square	—	1 1 0
Churchyard, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Churchyard, Miss, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
C. J.....	—	1 1 0
City Sunday-School.....	27 19 2	
Clabon, Mr John, Mark lane....	—	1 1 0
Clarke, A. esq. Canterbury.....	—	1 1 0
Clarke, rev. G. M.A. Chelsea....	—	2 2 0
Clarke, Thomas, esq. Bury place.	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs, Sarah, Tufton street	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Mr J. Strand.....	—	1 1 0
Clarke, T. esq. Uxbridge...1808.	30 0 0	
Clarke, rev. S. Plumpton ..,....	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs, Chard.....	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Miss, Faintree.....	—	1 1 0
Clayton, Mr S. W. Camberwell..	—	1 1 0
Clayton, S. esq. Norfolk....1815.	10 10 0	
Cleaver, Mrs, W. Gt. Ormond st.	—	1 1 0
Clements, J. esq. Finsbury square	—	1 1 0
Clements, rev. I. C. Doughty st..	—	1 1 0
Clements, J. K. esq. Laytonstone	—	1 1 0
Clewes, Mrs, Uttoxeter.....	—	5 5 0
Clinton, Lieut.-gen. sir H. G.C.B.,	—	2 0 0
Close, Major, Kilburn.....	—	1 1 0
Cludde, W. esq. Orleton...1820.	15 5 0	
C. M. F. (by Mr Hatchard.).....	—	1 0 0
Coales, Mr Thomas, Titchmarsh.	—	1 1 0
Coates, Dan. esq. Salisbury sq..	—	1 1 0
Coates, Miss,.....	10 2 0	
Coates, Mr W. Kensington G. Pits.	—	1 1 0
Cobb, John, esq. .....1814.	10 10 0	
Cobb, rev. W. F. M. A. Nettlestead	—	1 1 0
Cobbold, T. esq. Gatton...1815.	50 0 0	
Cock, Horatio, esq Colchester 1816.	10 10 0	
Cock, Miss, Oxford.....	—	10 6
Cockle, rev. J. Isle of Wight, 1817.	10 10 0	
Cockle, Mr Richard, Earl street.	—	1 1 0
Cockshutt, John, esq. Bolton, 1815.	10 10 0	
Codner, Samuel. esq. Teignmouth.	10 10 0	
Cogan, rev. T. W. East Dean, Sussex	—	1 1 0
Coleman, Miss, (by Pugett & Co.)	20 0 0	
Coleman, rev. John Noble.....	—	1 1 0
Colgate, Mr John, Enfield.....	—	1 1 0
Colls, Mr R. R. Canterbury sq..	—	1 1 0
Collingwood, S. esq. Oxford....	—	1 1 0
Collinson, Mrs, Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Collyer, rev W. B. D.D. Camberwell	—	1 1 0
Colville, And. esq. Clapham, 1822.	10 10 0	
Colwell, Mr J. Seward street ..	—	1 1 0
Compigne, J. esq. Camberwell..	—	1 1 0
Compigne, James, esq. Brixton..	—	1 1 0
Compson, Mr, Bromsgrove	—	1 1 0
Comyn, rev. T. Debenham.....	—	1 1 0
Congreve, Lady, Blackheath, 1816.	10 10 0	
Congreve, Mrs, Lyme.....	—	1 1 0
Cooke, Isaac, esq. Bristol, 1813–16.	70 0 0	
Cooke, Mr George, Marlborough.	3 2 10	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
"Contribution from Durham" (by rev. J. Owen.)	20 0 0	
Coope, Mrs, S. Hackney	—	1 1 0
Coope, Miss, S. ditto	—	1 1 0
Cooper, rev. Edward, Hamstall	—	1 1 0
Cooper, Edm. esq. Dereham, 1814	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cooper, Mr George	—	1 1 0
Cooper, Mr John, Liverpool, 1818	10 10 0	
Cooper, Mrs, Old street road	—	1 1 0
Cooper, Mr John, Shoe lane	—	1 1 0
Copleston, rev. Dr. Provost of Oriel College, Oxford	—	5 5 0
Corbet, Francis, esq. Dublin, 1815	50 0 0	
Coronation Present	10 0 0	
Compton, Mr, Deaf & Dumb Assyl.	—	1 1 0
Corrie, rev. H. Harringworth	—	1 1 0
Corrie, rev. G. Tutor of Catherine Hall, Cambridge	—	1 1 0
Corrie, John, esq. Overton, Hants.	—	2 2 0
Cosnahan, J. esq. Isle of Man, 1813	10 10 0	
Cottrill, Mrs, Bevere, Worcester	—	1 1 0
Courtney, Miss, Plymouth	—	1 1 0
Coward, Mr. John, Islington	—	1 1 0
Cowdell, Mr T. Ickleford	1 1 0	1 1 0
Cowie, G. esq. Great St. Helen's	10 10 0	
Cowland, Miss, Cannonbury	—	1 1 0
Cowland, Miss E. ditto	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Bream's buildings	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Oxford	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Sherborne	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Hill street	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Amesbury	12 5 0	
Coxon, Mr, Gainsford street	—	1 1 0
Creed, Mr Henry, Ashford	—	1 1 0
Creswell, Miss, Atherstone	—	1 1 0
Crewe, Miss Louisa, Eltham Lodge	—	1 1 0
Crewe, Miss Selina, ditto	—	1 1 0
Crompton, S. esq. M.P. East Retford	10 10 0	
Crotch, Mrs, Kensington	—	1 0 0
Cromwell, Mr G. Doctor's Com.	—	1 1 0
Crook, Miss, ditto	—	10 6
Cropper, W. esq. Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Crossman, Mr	—	1 1 0
Crowther, rev. S. M. A. Ely place	—	1 1 0
C. T. by rev. I. Caporn	—	1 1 0
C. T. C.	—	1 1 0
Cullen, Miss, Canterbury	—	1 1 0
Cuninghame, W. esq. Lainshaw	36 15 0	
Cuningham, rev J. W. M.A. Harrow	—	1 1 0
Cunningham, Misses, ditto	15 13 0	1 1 0
Cunningham, rev. F. M.A. Pakefield	47 5 0	
Curate, a Kentish	—	1 1 0
Curling, J. esq. Bermondsey, 1814	10 10 0	
Currer, Miss, Gargrave 1813	20 0 0	
Curties, Miss, Gower street	—	1 1 0
Curties, Miss, Windmill Hill, Sus.	—	1 1 0
Curtis, Mr W. Fleet street	—	1 1 0
Cutbush, Mr T. H.	—	1 1 0
Cutfield, Mrs, Yeldam	—	1 1 0
C. W.	20 0 0	
C. X. Y. Z.	—	1 1 0
De Vesci, right hon. Visc. 1815	20 0 0	
Douglas, Lady Isabella, Clapham	5 5 0	
Dalton, Mr John, Peckham	—	2 2 0
Daly, right hon. Mr Justice, 1815	10 10 0	
Dampier, rev. J. Brewham	—	1 1 0
Dancer, Mrs, Burton-on-Trent	112 4 0	
Daniel, Mr Alderm. Bristol, 1814	25 0 0	
Davenport, Mr S. Lime street	—	1 1 0
Davidson, W. esq Kensington 1813	21 0 0	
Davidson, Mrs, Chard	—	1 1 0
Davidson, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. D. Llanvernach	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. John, Cerne	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. John, Llanidloes	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. R.	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mrs C. Hoxton square	—	1 1 0
Davies, W. S. G. esq. Poland st.	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr J. W. Rotherhithe	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr S. Piccadilly	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr J. Gracechurch street	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr, Theobald's road	—	1 1 0
Davis, Henry, esq. Bristol, 1818	10 10 0	
Davis, Miss, Pentonville	—	1 1 0
Davys, Miss, New Kent road	—	1 1 0
Daubeny, G. esq. Bristol 1813	20 0 0	
Daw, W. esq. Maperton, Dorset	—	1 1 0
Dawson, R. esq. Kennington, 1821	10 10 0	
Dawson, Mr jun. Camberwell, Juvenile Association	55 0 0	
Day, rev. C. Norwich 1820	10 10 0	5 0 0
Day, James, esq.	20 0 0	
De Merveilleux, Mr J. G. Stamford	—	1 1 0
De Salis, hon. Count 1815	10 10 0	
Devon, Mrs, Wellesden green	—	1 1 0
Deverell, R. B. esq. Hampton	—	1 1 0
Desborough, H. esq. jun. King st.	—	1 1 0
Dewar, D. B. esq. Andover	110 0 0	
Dewdney, Mr, Godstone	—	1 1 0
Dewdney, Mr Edmund, ditto	—	1 1 0
Dicey, Thomas, Edward, esq.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Dicey, Mrs, Chelsea	—	1 1 0
Dickenson, rev. S. Blymhill	—	1 1 0
Dickenson, S. L. esq. Brincton	—	1 1 0
Dickson, H. esq Guildford st. 1818	10 10 0	
Dickson, W. esq. Blackh. 1803-16	32 0 0	
Digby, hon. Eleanor	—	1 0 0
Digby, venerable Archd. 1817	10 0 0	
Digby, Benj. esq. Dublin 1817	100 0 0	
Diggles, R. esq. Liverpool. 1815	50 0 0	
Disney, W. esq. Dublin 1815	10 10 0	
Dobbs, H. esq. Bridge street	—	1 1 0
Dobbs, Misses, ditto	52 17 4	
Dobree, Miss, Walthamstow	—	1 1 0
Dobree, Miss C. ditto	—	1 1 0
Dobson, Mr W. Strand	—	1 1 0
Dockrell, Mr Josh. Whitechapel	—	1 1 0
Dod, J. C. esq.	—	1 1 0
Dods, rev. R. Fleet, Lincolnshire	—	1 1 0
Dodd, Mr William	1 6 0	
Dodsworth, rev. W. Saxby	—	1 1 0
Dodwell, rev. W. Welby, Lincoln.	100 0 0	
Dolben, Miss, Bury St. Edmunds.	—	1 1 0
Dollman, rev. F.	—	1 1 0
Domet, Admiral sir Wm. bart.	—	2 2 0
Dornford, Mr T. Philpot lane	—	1 1 0
Downes, rev. W. Harworth	—	1 1 0
Downing, Mrs F. Bloomsbury pl.	—	1 1 0
Douglas, rev. P. H. Epsom	—	2 0 0
Drake, Mrs, Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Drake, W. W. esq. Old Fish street	—	1 1 0
Drayton, Mr John, Lyme Regis.	14 17 6	
Drewett, Miss, Buckingham gate	—	1 1 0
Ducroz, Mr S. Brook st. Holborn.	—	1 1 0
Ducroz, Miss ditto	—	1 1 0
Dudley, Mr W Lower Thames st.	—	1 1 0
Durant, E. esq Copthall court, 1816.	10 10 0	
Duroure, Miss, Mary, Bodiham	—	2 0 0
Dury, rev. T. Kighley	—	10 6
Dury, Miss, Hadley	—	1 1 0
Duthoit, Mr, Bank of England	—	1 1 0
D. V.	20 0 0	
Dyke, Mr Joseph, Portsmouth	5 4 0	
Eardley, right hon. Lord 1816	30 0 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Ebrington, right hon. Lady, (by Mr Hatchard)	—	1 1 0
Elgin, rt. hon. Earl of, Edinb. 1818.	10 10 0	
E. C. 1818.	50 0 0	
Eccles, rev. W. Camberwell	—	1 1 0
Edden, Mr, Aldgate	—	1 1 0
Edelmann, Mr, Queen st. Cheapside	—	1 1 0
Edmonds, Mr C. Grange Road	—	1 1 0
E. D. W.	—	1 1 0
Edwards, S. esq. Bristol 1813.	25 0 0	
Edwards, Mrs, Reading	—	1 1 0
Edwards, Mrs, Woolwich	—	1 1 0
Eland, Mr John, Holborn	—	1 1 0
Eland, Mrs, ditto	—	1 1 0
E. G. Wilderness row	—	2 2 0
Ellaby, Mr F. jun. Emberton	—	1 1 0
Elliott, rev. E. B. M. A. Fel. Trin. College, Cambridge 1821.	10 10 0	
Elmsall, E. esq. Thornhill 1802.	21 0 0	
Elmsley, C. Esq.	—	1 1 0
Elsley, G. esq. Pat. Brompton, 1805.	15 15 0	3 3 0
Elsley, Mrs, ditto	10 10 0	
Elston, Mrs, Giltspur street	36 4 0	
Elton, Capt. Henry, R. N. Clifton.	—	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr R. Hammersmith	—	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr R. jun. ditto	17 19 6	
Emmot, C. esq. Bath 1818.	10 10 0	
Enderby, Miss L.	1 12 8	
Enraught, ——, esq. Bristol. 1820.	10 10 0	
Erskine, hon. and rev. H. D.	—	1 1 0
Erskine, hon. Mrs.	—	1 1 0
Erskine, hon. Mrs T.	—	1 1 0
Esdaile, I. esq. Brompton	—	1 1 0
Estcourt, rev. E. W. M. A. Newnton.	—	1 1 0
Evans, Mr Alderman, Bristol, 1813.	10 10 0	
Evans, W. esq. M. P. V. P. 1821.	20 10 0	1 1 0
Evans, James, esq. Edinburgh	—	10 10 0
Evans, rev. Mr, Hampstead	—	1 1 0
Evans, Mr, Cumming street	—	1 1 0
Evans, Mr J. St. James's street.	—	1 1 0
Evans, Miss, Warwick	—	1 1 0
Evans, Mrs, Derby	—	1 1 0
Evans, Miss, Raleigh, Essex	10 13 6	
Eves, B. esq. Red Lion square, 1820.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Everard, Mr, Gray's Inn	—	1 1 0
Ewbank, rev. A. Londesboro'. 1820.	50 0 0	
Ewbank, Henry, esq.	—	1 1 0
Ewens, Mr D. Broadwinsor	14 2 4	
Ewsters, Mr W. Wood street	—	2 2 0
FERRERS, right hon. Earl, VICE PATRON.	41 0 0	5 5 0
Faber, rev. G. S. B. D. Long Newton	—	1 1 0
Faden, W. esq. Charing Cross, 1813.	10 10 0	
Fagan, Mrs, (by Mr Hatchard)	—	1 1 0
Fairbairn, Mrs, and Mrs Lacroix	—	1 1 0
Fardell, Mrs, Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Fardell, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Farish, rev. Professor, Camb.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Farr, Dr. Pentonville 1821.	10 10 0	
Faulkner, rev. W. E. Clerkenwell	—	10 6
Faulkner, Mrs, ditto	—	10 6
Faulkner, rev. R. R. Epping	6 17 6	1 1 0
Fearon, rev. Dr. Oare 1801.	21 0 0	
Fearon, Miss, Guildford st. 1812.	20 0 0	
Females, The younger, of a family, to Sch. Fund, for *J. William* (6th yr)	—	5 0 0
Fenn, N. esq. Botolph la. 1813-17.	20 0 0	
Fennell, Mrs, Edgeware road	—	1 1 0
Fennell, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Fenton, James, esq. Crimble	—	2 2 0
Field, rev. Edward, Ealing	—	1 1 0
Fieldhouse, Miss, Lyme	—	1 1 0
Finnes, John, esq. 1816.	20 0 0	
Fish, Mrs, Russell square	—	2 2 0
Fitzherbert, rev. S. Kevill	—	1 1 0
Fitzherbert, T. esq. Barthlomew close 1821.	10 10 0	
Fleet, Mrs, Fenchurch street	—	0 10 6
Flemyng, W. esq. Cork	—	5 5 0
Fletcher, Mr James, Limehouse.	—	1 1 0
Flower, C. esq. Norfolk 1816.	10 10 0	
Fludyer, Miss, by Dr Steinkopff, 1820.	10 10 0	
Forbes, Mr H. Hackney Grove	—	1 1 0
Fonnereau, rev. W. Ipsw. 1814-18.	21 0 0	
Forrest, A. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Forrester, Mr S. Bread street	—	1 1 0
Forster, I. Leslie, esq. M. P. 1820.	50 0 0	
Foster, Miss M. A. Knutsford	—	1 1 0
Foster, Mr, Surgeon, 56th regt.	—	1 1 0
Foulks, A. esq. Bristol 1813-16.	84 0 0	
Foyle, Geo. esq. ditto 1813.	25 0 0	
Foyster, rev. J. G. Up. Char. st.	—	1 1 0
Foyster, rev. H. S. ditto	—	1 1 0
Franklin, Col. Woolwich	—	1 1 0
Franks, Miss, York 1820.	150 0 0	
French, P. esq. Reading, 1817.	10 10 0	
French, Mrs P. Sydenham	—	1 1 0
French, Miss Eliz. York 1819.	50 0 0	
Frere, I. H. esq. Maida Hill	—	1 1 0
Frere, Mrs. Do.	—	1 1 0
Freshfield, J. W. esq. 1812.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Friend, 1821.	100 0 0	
Friend, by rev. S. Courtney, 1820.	50 0 0	
Friend, by J. Grimwood, esq. 1820.	50 0 0	
Friend, by rev W. B. Hayne, 1820.	20 0 0	
Friend, for New Zealand 1822.	20 0 0	
Friend, by rev. R. B. Fisher, 1821.	10 10 0	
Friend, to the Cause	1 0 0	
Friend	—	8 0 0
Friend, from the Country	—	2 2 0
Friend, by Mr Hatchard	—	2 0 0
Friend, by W. Cropper, esq. Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Friend, by rev. H. Parker, Chalton.	—	1 1 0
Friend, by rev E Wilson, Congleton	—	1 0 0
Friend, by ditto	—	1 1 0
Friend, to the Society	—	1 0 0
Friend, by Miss Hollier	—	10 6
Friends at Cheam	36 12 0	
Friends at Wandsworth	36 11 3	
Friends in Memory of the late rev. W. Goode, S. F. for *William Goode* (5th year)	—	5 0 0
Friends at White Rothing, S. F. for *J. T. Grundy* (3rd year)	—	5 0 0
Fripp, E. Bowles, esq. Bristol, 1813.	10 10 0	
Fripp, James, esq. ditto	21 0 0	
Fry, Mr W. T. Friday street	—	1 1 0
Fry, Mr James, Tonbridge wells	—	10 6
Fry, Miss, ditto	1 15 6	1 1 0
Ditto, S. F. for *George Fry* (5th year)	—	5 0 0
Fugle, Miss, Brenchley, Kent	—	10 6
Fulford, Mr W. Lad lane	—	1 1 0
Fuller, Mr, Monkwell street, from his workmen	36 3 0	
Fuller, Mr Joseph, Brewer street	—	1 1 0
Ferguson, Mrs James, Grantham.	—	1 1 0
Fyffe, H. esq. Islington	—	1 1 0
Fysh, Mr W. Lynn 1814.	10 10 0	
GAMBIER, rt. hon. Ld. PRES. 1802-16.	101 0 0	5 5 0
Galway, rt. hon. Viscount, 1815-18.	25 0 0	
Gosford, right hon. Earl of, 1815.	21 0 0	
Grosvenor, right hon. Earl, 1820.	31 10 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Gale, Mr W. Temple street	—	1 1 0
Gardner, S. esq. Reading..1813.	10 10 0	
Gardner, Dr. Long Acre.....	—	1 1 0
Garnier, Miss, Wickham.....	—	2 2 0
Garratt, W.A.esq.Hampst.1811-22.	90 10 0	
Garratt, Mrs..ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Garratt, Francis, esq. 1819-20....	60 0 0	
Garry, N. esq. Clapham....1822.	10 10 0	
Gates, Mrs, Spalding.....	37 0 0	1 1 0
Gawler, Lieut. from 52d Reg.	32 8 0	1 1 0
Gay, Mr W. Surrey street.....	—	10 6
Gay, Mr W.C.C.Coll. Cambridge	—	1 1 0
Gee, Mrs M. Hull..... 1814-17.	21 0 0	
George, J. esq. Bristol.....1813.	10 10 0	
Gibbins, J. N. esq. Oxford street	—	1 1 0
Gibbins, Mary, Mitton Bryan....	0 12 0	
Gibbs, Michael, esq. Walbrook .	—	1 1 0
Gibson, rev. James, Worthington	—	1 1 0
Giffard, Mr Joseph, Strand	—	1 1 0
Giffard, Miss, Nerquis.....	—	1 1 0
Gilbert, Miss, Gawcott, Bucks...	—	1 1 0
Gilbert, Gilbert, esq. Wadham Coll.	—	1 1 0
Gilbert, Mrs, Chichester.....	—	1 1 0
Giles, Capt. Bedford square	—	1 1 0
Gillespie, Mr John, Stockwell...	—	1 1 0
Gimber, W. esq. York ....1802.	21 0 0	
Gimingham, John, esq. Hunter st.	—	1 1 0
Gimingham, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Gisborne, rev. T. M.A. Yoxall Lodge	—	2 2 0
Gladwyn, Mrs Catherine.....	—	1 0 0
Gladst, Mr J. N. Portsmouth....	—	1 1 0
Gleed, John, esq. Edinburgh, 1818.	10 10 0	
Gleed, Miss, Donnington.....	67 13 6	
Glendining, Mr, Cateaton street.	—	1 1 0
Glover, rev. John, B.A. Freiston..	—	1 1 0
Girls, three little, Morcot, Rutland	1 0 0	
Godde, Miss, Kensington.....	58 0 0	
Godfrey, rev. H. D.D. President of Queen's College, Cambridge....	—	1 1 0
Gomond, Mr. S. Bristol ....1818.	10 10 0	
Gooch, Cap. Brunswick sq. 1813-16.	21 0 0	
Good, Dr. J.M. Caroline pl. 1815.	10 10 0	
Goodacre, John, esq. Lutterworth	—	3 3 0
Goode, Mr H. Ryde	—	1 1 0
Goode, Miss, Stockwell	17 19 0	
Goode, Miss C. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Goodwin, Mr, Cateaton street ..	—	1 1 0
Goodwin, Miss, High Wycombe	—	1 1 0
Gordon, Col. Cosmo (by Mr Nisbit)	—	1 1 0
Gordon, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Gordon, A. esq. Old Broad st. 1816.	21 0 0	2 2 0
Gordon, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Gordon, J. E. esq.....	—	1 1 0
Gordon, James Adam, esq..1814.	21 0 0	
Gorham, G. J. esq. St. Neot's ...	—	1 1 0
Gorham, Miss.....ditto.....	18 10 3	
Gorham, rev. G.C. M.A. Clapham .	—	1 1 0
Gorst, James, esq. Somers Town	—	2 2 0
Govet, rev. Mr, Staines	—	1 1 0
Goulburn, Henry, esq. M.P. V.P. ..	—	2 2 0
Gould, Mr Robert, Ludgate Hill.	—	1 1 0
Grace, rev. H. F. Levington.....	—	10 6
Graham, rev. J.B. M.A. Queen's Coll.	—	1 1 0
Graham, sir James, bart.	—	2 2 0
Graham, G. esq. New Bridge street	—	1 1 0
Graham, Mrs, Clapham	—	1 1 0
Graham, Mrs, Newbury.....	10 16 6	
Grane, W. esq. Hampstead.....	—	1 1 0
Grane, G. esq. Charles st. Mid. Hosp.	—	1 1 0
Grant, C. esq. V.P. Russell sq. 1801.	21 0 0	3 3 0
Granville, Mr G. B. Up. Thames st.	—	1 1 0
Gray, Mrs, Earl's court, Brompton	—	2 0 0
Gray, rev Walker, M.A. Bristol, 1813.	10 10 0	
Gray, W. esq. York .....1802.	21 0 0	
Gray, rev. E. Kirby Misperton, 1820.	10 10 0	
Green, Mr Dan. Upper Thames st.	—	1 1 0
Green, Miss.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Green, Mrs Martha, Bristol, 1812.	50 0 0	
Green, Mrs, Old Bond street....	—	1 1 0
Green, T. esq. Miles's lane.	—	2 2 0
Gregory, Mr Richard, Edmonton.	—	1 1 0
Gregory, Mr, Cutsloe & Wolvercott	9 19 0	
Grenfell, G. esq. Upper Thames st.	—	1 1 0
Grey, hon. sir G. bart..... 1814.	10 10 0	
Grey, Miss, Portsmouth...	27 5 6	
Gribble, Mr. T. Herne Hill.....	—	1 1 0
Grieve, W. esq. Ord House, Berwick	—	3 3 0
Griffiths, Mrs, Barmouth.....	—	10 6
Griffiths, rev. D. Neverne, Pembrokesh.—amount of Collections made at Monthly Clerical Meetings in the Deanery of Cemes...	83 4 10	
Grimshaw, rev. T. S. M.A.....	10 10 0	
Grimwood, J.M. esq. Bloomsbury pl.	—	1 1 0
Grote, Mrs, Beckenham.....	—	1 1 0
Grove, rev. T. Naviston, Redarvon	—	1 1 0
Grugger, Mr W. Chichester . ..	—	1 1 0
Grundy, rev. S. Chapel-in-le-Firth	—	10 6
Guinness, A. esq. Dublin, 1812-17.	125 0 0	
Guinness, Benj. esq. do. 1815-16.	50 0 0	
Gurney, H. esq. M P....1814-20.	31 10 0	
Gurney, J. esq. Lincoln's Inn fields	—	1 1 0
Gurney, W.B. esq. Essex Street.	—	1 1 0
Gurney, Misses, Norwich ..1818.	20 0 0	
Guydickens, Miss, Blandford st. .	—	1 1 0
HARDWICKE, rt. hon. Earl of, 1818-21.	40 0 0	5 0 0
Harrowby, right. hon. Earl of...	—	3 3 0
Haigh, Mrs, Streatham.....	—	1 1 0
Haigh, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Hale, Mr W. S. Cateaton street .	—	1 1 0
Hale, Mr Ford, Cannon street ..	—	1 1 0
Halkett, J. esq. Clapham...1822.	10 10 0	
Hall, Mrs, 11, Portman square...	—	1 1 0
Hales, Mr S. Borough.....	—	1 0 0
Haley, Mr C. Wigmore street ...	—	2 2 0
Hall, T. K. esq. Derby.....1816.	10 10 0	
Hall, Roger, esq. Dublin...1816.	10 10 0	
Hamshire, Miss, Brighton	—	1 1 0
Hanbury, rev. W. T. Laytonstone	—	1 1 0
Hancock, rev W. Mil. Col. Sandhurst	10 10 0	1 1 0
Hankey, T. esq. Fench. st. 1816-17.	65 0 0	2 2 0
Hankey, Mrs....ditto.....	17 0 0	2 2 0
Hankey, W.A. esq. ditto...1820.	10 10 0	
Hankey, Miss, Bedford square ..	—	1 1 0
Hankinson, rev. Rob. M.A. Norfolk,	15 10 0	
Hanson, rev. W. Kensington....	—	1 1 0
Hanson, Mrs W. ditto....	—	1 1 0
Hanson, J. esq. Little Tower st. 1818.	10 10 0	
Harding, W. esq. Lower Eaton st.	—	1 1 0
Harding, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Harding, Mrs T. Buckingham gate	—	1 1 0
Harding, rev. William, Sulgrave.	—	1 1 0
Hardyman, rev W. Liddington, 1820.	10 10 0	
Hare, rev. H. Docking Hall 1814-16.	31 10 0	
Harford, J. S. esq. Bristol, 1813...	10 10 0	
Harington, J.H. esq. St. John's wood	50 0 0	5 0 0
Harington, Mrs... ...ditto....	—	5 0 0
Harker, Mr, Sherborne.....	—	1 1 0
Harris, Mr Joseph, Pentonville..	—	1 1 0
Harris, Miss, St. Alban's.....	29 6 0	
Harrison, B. esq. Clapham, 1814-21.	21 0 0	
Harrison, Mrs..ditto....1815-21.	21 0 0	
Harrison, Mr H. Exmouth street .	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Harrison, Mr L. Fleet street....	—	1 1 0
Harrison, rev. J. Magd. Col. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Hart, G. esq. Southwark...1814.	10 10 0	
Hart, Mr Robert, near Taunton .	—	1 1 0
Hartopp, sir E. C. bart. Bristol, 1815.	10 10 0	
Harvey, rev. Edward, Stapleford	—	1 1 0
Harvey, rev. R. Sleaford.....	—	1 1 0
Haslope, L. esq. Leadenhall st..	—	1 1 0
Haslope, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Hatchard, Mr, Piccadilly.....	—	1 1 0
Hatchard, Mr Thomas, ditto	—	1 1 0
Hathaway, W. S. esq. Lloyd's...	—	2 2 0
Haultain, rev. F. D.D. Weybridge	—	1 1 0
Hawes, Mrs S. Northchurch....	—	1 1 0
Hawkshaw, Mrs, Overton, Hants	—	1 1 0
Hawtrey, rev. C. S. M.A. Hackney	—	1 1 0
Hay, Mr F. Stratford-on-Avon...	—	10 6
Haydon, Messrs, Guildford, 1812.	20 0 0	
Haydon, T. esq. ...ditto...1812.	21 0 0	2 2 0
Haydon, Jos. esq...ditto	—	1 1 0
Hayne, rev. W. B. St. Albans, 1820.	10 10 0	
Hayward, rev. M. Lakenheath..	—	10 6
Heales, G.S. esq. Gt. Carter lane	—	1 1 0
Heathcoate, Lady	—	1 1 0
Heather, Mrs, Bishop's Waltham	9 2 0	
Hebden, Miss, Clapham, Craven	—	1 1 0
Hebert, Mr R. C. Newington green	—	1 1 0
Hedges, W. esq. Newbury	—	1 1 0
Heish, P. esq. America square ..	—	1 1 0
Heighway, Miss, Rye, Sussex...	—	1 1 0
Helms, Miss, Kensington	—	1 1 0
Heming, Mrs, Stanmore.....	—	1 1 0
Henderson, Mr, Lowesby hall ..	—	2 2 0
Henderson, Mrs, Berner's street.	—	2 2 0
Henley, Miss, Windsor	—	2 2 0
Hensman, Miss, Clifton .....1816.	20 0 0	
Herbert, J. esq. Forest of Dean, 1820.	10 10 0	
Herdman, rev. Dr. New st. Hunter st.	—	1 1 0
Herdman, Mrs....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Hesilrige, Lady, Up. Brook street	—	1 1 0
Hesselrigge, sir T. bart. .1811-12.	50 0 0	
Hetherington, T. W. esq....1819.	10 10 0	
Heudebourck, Mr W. H. Taunton	—	1 1 0
Hewett, right hon. sir G. bart. ...	10 0 0	
Hewgill, rev. F. Retford.....	—	1 1 0
Hey, rev. William.....1809.	50 0 0	
Hibbert, Thomas, esq.....	—	2 2 0
Hichens, R. esq. Threadneedle st.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Highmore, Anth. esq. Dulwich..	—	1 1 0
Higginson, rev. H. Wimpole st..	—	10 6
Hill, Mr James, Harpur street...	—	1 1 0
Hill, rev. John, Oxford.....	516 5 8	1 1 0
Hill, Mr J. Broadway, Westmr..	—	1 1 0
Hillhouse, Mr J. W. Tooley street	—	1 1 0
Hillier, Miss, Bromyard.....	—	1 1 0
Hinde, Mrs, Great George street	—	1 1 0
Hinderwell, T. esq. Shrewsbury .	—	10 6
Hindman, J. esq. Basinghall street	—	5 5 0
Hitchin, rev. Mr	5 8 0	
Hixon, Mr T. E. Skelton...1819.	11 0 0	
Hoare, H. esq. v.p. Mitcham, 1817.	52 10 0	
Hoare, S. esq. jun. Hampstead ..	72 10 0	10 10 0
Hoare, rev. C. J. M.A. Godstone .	—	1 1 0
Hodgson, Mr, Mile end.....	—	1 1 0
Hoggart, Mrs, Old Broad street.	—	1 1 0
Holehouse, C. esq. Union st. 1814-17.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Holehouse, Mr S. Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Hollier, W. esq. Little Love lane	—	1 1 0
Hollier, Miss, Hackney.....	—	1 1 0
Holmes, rev. J. I. Godstone.....	—	1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs H. New Bridge st..	—	1 1 0
Holt, E. esq. Chester .....1815.	20 0 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Holworthy, Miss, Brampton. ...	18 4 0	
Hooper, W. N. esq. Reading....	10 10 0	
Hopkins, J. esq. Tooley street...	21 0 0	
Hopkins, Mrs,.....ditto.....	10 10 0	
Hope, Miss, Brighton.....	—	1 1 0
Horne, rev. T. H. M. A. Jewin st.	—	1 1 0
Horne, rev. E. Chichester.....	—	1 1 0
Hornidge, Mrs, Hoxton.....	—	1 1 0
Horsley, Major, Maidstone.....	—	2 2 0
Horsley, Mrs,.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Horrocks, John, esq. M P...1820.	20 0 0	
Horton, Mr, Highbury Grove....	—	1 1 0
Hoskyns, rev. Bennet, Clifton...	—	1 1 0
Hough, Mr S. Great St. Helens..	—	1 1 0
How, Miss Jane, Whistler's court.	20 6 6	
Howard, Mrs A. Hull.... 1814.	24 0 0	
Howes, Mr J. Northchurch.....	—	1 1 0
Howes, Miss Ann, King's Cliffe.	50 6 8	
Howse, Mrs, Homerton.....	—	1 1 0
H. S. per Mrs Walker.....	1 0 0	
Huberstey, Mr Z. Furnival's Inn	—	1 1 0
Hudson, W. B. esq. Haymarket 1819.	10 10 0	
Hughan, Mrs, Henrietta street..	—	1 1 0
Hughes, rev. Jos. Battersea, 1813.	10 10 0	
Hughes, T. Esq. Bunhill row, 1814.	10 10 0	
Hulme, rev. G. Shinfield.....	10 10 0	
Hume, Mr, Colchester.....	10 10 0	
Humpleby, Mrs S. A. Kent road	—	1 4 0
Hunt, Mrs, Borough.....	—	1 1 0
Hunt, Mr J. from the workmen employed in the Manufactory of Mr. Storr, Harrison street, Gray's Inn lane.....	72 14 9	
Hunt, Miss, Kensington square..	5 5 0	1 1 0
Hunter, Alderman, sir S. C. bart..	—	5 0 0
Hunter, J. esq. Mag. Coll. Oxford	—	1 1 0
Hutton, rev. J. L. Buckingham...	—	2 2 0
Hutton, rev. C. Fell. Mag. Coll. Ox.	—	1 1 0
INGLIS, sir Rob. Harry, bart. 1818.	51 0 0	
Inglis, lady..... ..	10 0 0	
Inglis, Miss M. L. Melton Bryan	—	1 1 0
JACK, Mr D. York st. Portman sq.	—	1 1 0
Jackson, Mr R. I. Claines.....	13 0 0	
James, rev. Thomas, Sherborne..	—	1 1 0
James, J. esq. Bucklersbury, 1818.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Jarman, Mr J. T. Limehouse....	—	1 1 0
Jaumard, S. esq. Paddington...	68 13 0	
Jeffries, rev. R. M. A. Throckings	—	1 1 0
Jenkins, Mr, Craven st. City rd.	14 16 1	
Jenkins, —esq. Shepton Mallet..	—	1 1 0
Jenkinson, General, Alveston..	—	1 1 0
Jennings, rev. Dr. Gloucester pl.	—	1 1 0
Jesson, Thomas, esq. Montague sq.	—	2 2 0
I. H. H.	33 0 0	
J. B. "a thank-offering to God"	0 10 6	
I. I. W.....	1 0 0	
Jobson, rev. Dr. Wisbeach, 1820.	50 0 0	
Johnson, Mr, Clapham, ...1820.	10 10 0	
Johnson, Mrs, Reading.....	—	1 1 0
Johnson, rev. J. D.D. Mag. Col. Oxf.	—	1 1 0
Johnson, Mr N. Warwick street	—	1 1 0
Johnstone, J. esq. Edinburgh, 1820.	10 10 0	
Jones, rev. J. Llangynor.....	—	1 1 0
Jones, rev. J. B. Rutland..	—	1 1 0
Jones, W. W. esq. Mark lane...	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mr S. Finsbury square...	—	1 1 0
Jones, Miss, ...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Jones, Miss E.....ditto... ...	—	1 1 0
Jones, Miss M.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mr. John, King st. Soho..	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mrs, Oakingham.....	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Jones, Mr Edward, Ruthin.....	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mr W. Wellington.....	—	1 1 0
Jowett, rev. John, Ancaster....	—	1 1 0
Jowett, rev. J. B. A. Silk Willoughby	—	1 1 0
Jowett, B. esq. Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr Joshua, Queen street	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr. Josiah, Liverpool...	—	2 2 0
Jowett, Mr Henry...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr Jonathan, Mellor....	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr James, Openham...	—	1 1 0
Joyner, J. S. esq. Romford.....	—	1 1 0
Isaac, E. esq. Herne hill.....	—	1 1 0
Jupp, R. W. esq. Carpenters' hall	—	1 1 0
I. W. 1820.....	10 8 0	
KAYE, Mrs, Wilson street.....	—	1 1 0
Kebby, Mr, Holborn bars.....	16 5 3	1 1 0
Keating, Mr Tho. St. Paul's Ch. yd.	—	1 1 0
Keck, G. A. L. esq. Leicester, 1815.	10 10 0	
Keir, Mrs, (by Mr Hatchard)...	—	1 1 0
Kelsal, Mrs, Liverpool.... 1820.	60 0 0	
Kemble, H. esq. Watling street	—	5 5 0
Kemble, Edward, esq. ditto....	—	2 2 0
Kemp, Nathaniel, esq. Ovingdean	—	5 5 0
Kennard, John, esq. Fenchurch st.	—	1 1 0
Kennaway, sir John, bart. .1815.	20 0 0	2 2 0
Kennett, Miss, Chelsea.....	4 12 7	1 1 0
Kennett, Miss Louisa, ditto.....	9 4 3	1 1 0
Kennion, T. esq. Cambridge, 1815.	10 10 0	
Kennion, Miss, Heathcote st. 1817.	10 10 0	
Kerr, rev. Nelson, Tilhook.....	—	0 10 6
Kettlewell, T. esq. Claph. 1818-21.	21 0 0	
Key, H. G. esq. Herne hill, 1820.	10 10 0	
Key, John esq. Denmark hill....	—	5 5 0
Key, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Key, Miss Eliz...ditto....1820.	10 10 0	
Kett, G. J. esq. Brook Park, 1816.	21 0 0	
Kilvington, T. esq. Ripon, 1803-17.	291 0 0	
King, rev. Gilbert.....	—	0 10 6
King, rev. G. Whitwell....1820.	10 10 0	
King, rev. S. Latimers.....	—	1 1 0
King, Mrs, from do. School Girls	2 13 0	
King, rev. G. Hull.....1815.	10 10 0	
King, right hon. H. Dublin, 1816.	50 0 0	
King, lady E. Stowe hall, Staffordsh.	—	10 10 0
King, David, esq. Southwark, 1814.	10 10 0	
King, Mr G. T. Pudding lane...	—	1 1 0
King, Mr F. B. Whitechapel....	—	1 1 0
King, Col. George, Dublin..1817.	10 10 0	
Kinsman, rev. A. G. East Harptree	—	1 1 0
Kite, Mr J. Bucklersbury.....	—	1 1 0
Knight, Mr, Gainsford street....	—	1 1 0
Knight, Mr, Strand.....	—	1 1 0
Knight, Mrs, ditto.....	—	2 2 0
Knight, S. esq. Milton...1815-20.	52 10 0	
Knowles, rev. T. Stanton House	—	1 1 0
LIFFORD, right hon. Visc...1815.	10 10 0	
Listowell, right hon. Earl.....	10 10 0	10 10 0
Lorton, right hon. Viscount, 1815.	100 0 0	
Lady, by T. Hankey, esq.....	—	1 1 0
Lady, by rev. R. Cox.....	10 0 0	
Lady, by Mr Wm. Car....1821.	40 0 0	
Ladies, at Hay, Brecon.... ...	20 14 0	
Lake, rev. Edward, Worcester..	233 15 3	
Lamb, rev. J. M. A. Master of Bene't College, Cambridge.....1820.	10 10 0	
Lamb, Miss P. (by W. G. Peyton, esq.)	—	1 1 0
Lamb, Miss, Dean street, Soho..	—	1 1 0
Lamb, Mrs, Stretton, Rutland...	16 12 0	
Lambert, rev. W. Camberwell..	—	1 1 0
Landon, Miss, Aberford.....	4 11 0	
Lanfear, Mrs, Woolley, nr. Wantage	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Lanfear, Miss, Wooley, Wantage	11 18 6	
Langley, rev. John, Shrewsbury	10 10 0	2 2 0
Langley, Mrs, Snelston.....	—	1 1 0
Langley, Mr J. Mark lane.....	—	1 1 0
Langston, rev. S. Clifton.....	—	1 1 0
Lanyon, Richard, esq. Lostwithiel,	15 10 0	1 1 0
La Touche, right hon. David, 1815.	10 10 0	
La Touche, J. D. esq.....1815.	50 0 0	
La Touche, Peter, esq.....1815.	10 10 0	
La Touche, Mrs Peter.....1815.	10 10 0	
Lea, Richard, esq. Beckenham..	—	1 1 0
Leake, Ensign, 52d Regiment...	—	1 1 0
Langdon, Mr C. Sherborne.. ...	—	1 1 0
Leathes, P. H. esq. Peckham....	10 10 0	
Leathes, Miss H. Bury St. Edmund's.	—	1 1 0
Leech, Miss, Mottingham, Kent..	—	1 1 0
Le Mare, Mr E. R. Spitalfields..	—	1 1 0
Lewes, rev. Henry.....	—	1 1 0
Legrew, Misses, Clapton.....	—	5 0 0
Lee, Joseph, esq. jun. Whitchurch	—	1 1 0
Lethbridge, sir T. bart. M.P. Taunton.	10 10 0	
Lewis, Mrs, Ashton, Bristol.....	21 0 0	
Lewis, John, esq. Clapham. 1821.	10 10 0	
Lewis, Miss E. Henllan.....	—	1 1 0
Lewis, Miss C...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Lewis, W. esq. Stamford-hill, 1814.	10 10 0	
Lewis, Miss, Southampton place	—	1 1 0
Lewton, rev. Edward, Hertford..	—	1 1 0
Leycester, Mrs R. (by Mr. Hatchard)	—	1 1 0
Leycester, sir J. F. bart....1820.	10 10 0	
Liebenrood, J. E. esq. Reading, 1821.	11 10 0	
Lind, Francis, esq. Twickenham	—	3 3 0
Little, Mr J. Whitechapel road..	—	1 1 0
Llewellen, Mr, (by Treasurer) 1810.	21 0 0	
L. L. F. (by Hoare & Co.).....	50 0 0	
Lloyd, Mrs, Norfolk.....1801.	30 0 0	
Lloyd, rev. R. Llanbister...1813.	10 10 0	
Lloyd, rev. T. Weedon Lois....	—	1 1 0
Lloyd, O. J. esq. Tewksbury.....	—	1 1 0
Lock, Miss, Oxford.....	41 1 3	
Lock, Miss E. Taunton.....	25 2 0	
Locker, E. Hawke, esq. Windsor	—	1 1 0
Loddington, rev. F. W. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Lofts, Mrs, Stainton house, Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Loftus, Mrs...	—	1 0 0
Long, Mrs, Clapham.....	—	1 1 0
Longhurst, Mr, Market Bosworth	5 0 0	
Longmire, rev. Mr. Kimbolton...	—	1 1 0
Longmire, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Longmire, rev. J. M. near Bristol	—	1 1 0
Lorkin, Mr Jeremiah, Friday st.	—	1 1 0
Lowden, R. G. esq. Southampton	—	1 1 0
Lowndes, Mr W. Cock lane....	—	1 1 0
Lowman, Miss, Basingstoke....	—	1 1 0
Lumsdaine, Mrs, Clifton.....	—	2 0 0
Lynch, Mrs, Gawcott, Bucks....	—	1 1 0
MOUNTNORRIS, right hon. Earl...	100 0 0	
Maber, Mr J. Clement's lane.....	—	1 1 0
Maberley, S. esq. Reading..1820.	10 10 0	
Maberley, rev. F. H. Chesterton.	—	1 1 0
Macaulay, Major Gen. v.p. 1811-12.	21 0 0	
Macaulay, Zach. esq. Chelsea...	21 0 0	5 5 0
Macbride, Dr. Prof. Arabic, Oxon.	—	1 1 0
M'Ghie, Mrs. Edmonton.....	—	1 1 0
Mackworth, sir Digby, bart.....	—	1 1 0
Mackworth, Major, 19th Dragoons	—	1 1 0
Maddock, rev. B.....1816.	20 0 0	
Maddock, rev. S.....	—	1 1 0
Maddon, Miss, Upper Seymour st.	—	1 1 0
Mahon, rev. T. Dublin.....1815.	10 10 0	
Maingy, rev. P. Bampton.....	32 5 0	
Maitland, E. F. esq. M. P....1820.	10 10 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Maitland, C. F. esq.....1820.	10 10 0	
Mallinson, Mr, Aldersgate street	—	1 1 0
Malpas, Mrs&Miss, Knightsbridge.	21 5 0	
Mandell, rev. W. M.A. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Manfield, W. esq. Denmark-hill..	—	5 5 0
Manger, Mr George, Chatham..	—	0 10 0
Manger, Mrs.....ditto...	—	0 10 0
Manley, Lieut. R. A. Woolwich..	—	1 1 0
Mann, rev. W. M. A. Southwark..	—	1 1 0
Mann, Mrs, Bromyard.....	—	1 1 0
Mansell, Mr, Lombard street....	—	1 1 0
Markby, rev. W. H. M.A. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Marriott, Miss C. Church Lawford	—	5 5 0
Marriott, W. esq. Canonbury Grove	10 10 0	1 1 0
Marris, Mr W. Gray's Inn square	—	1 1 0
Marsden, R. esq. Doughty street	—	1 1 0
Marsh, rev. E. G. M.A. Hampstead	—	1 1 0
Marsh, rev. John, Hursley.....	—	1 1 0
Marsh, Walter, esq. Longton...	—	5 0 0
Marshall, Miss, Walworth.....	—	1 1 0
Martin, A. esq. Charlotte st. 1801.	100 0 0	2 2 0
Martin, S. esq. Stanmore.....	10 10 0	1 1 0
Martin, Miss C. E. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Martyn, rev. J. K. Pertenhall....	—	2 2 0
Martyn, rev. T.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mason, W. S. esq. Dublin, 1816.	10 10 0	
Massingberd, Mrs C. Lincoln...	—	1 1 0
Masters, Mrs, Turvey.....	5 5 0	5 0 0
Mathews, Mr J. C. Constitution row	—	1 1 0
Mathews, Mr.....	—	1 1 0
Matteson, Mr John.....	—	1 1 0
Maubert, F. esq. Stock Exchange	—	1 1 0
Maude, hon. Capt. J. A.....	—	1 1 0
Maude, rev. J. Northampton sq..	—	1 1 0
Mayelston, James, esq. Hull, 1815.	10 10 0	
Mayers, rev. W. Ealing.....	—	1 1 0
Maylin, Miss, St. Paul's Church yd.	28 17 6	1 1 0
Mears, Mr, Whitechapel road...	—	1 1 0
Melliar, J. esq. Sherborne.....	—	1 1 0
Mendham, J. esq. St. Mildred's court	—	1 1 0
Meredith, Mrs, Barmouth.....	—	0 10 6
Merrick, Mr E. Longton.....	—	0 10 6
Metcalfe, Mrs, Tooley street....	—	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr R. Camberwell....	—	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr Henry, Surrey sq..	—	1 1 0
Methuen, rev. T. Bristol...1816.	10 10 0	
Methuen, Miss E. (by Mess. Hoare)	—	2 2 0
M. F. S. Apothecaries' Hall.....	3 19 6	
Middleton, rev. S. Irchester.....	—	1 1 0
Middleton, R. esq. Durham.....	—	1 1 0
Middleton, Mr J. Skinner street..	—	1 1 0
Millar, A. esq. Cambridge..	31 10 0	
Miller, J. R. esq. Budge row, 1820-21.	25 10 0	
Miller, J. esq..... .....1812.	10 10 0	
Miller, Mr J. Fish-street hill....	—	1 1 0
Miller, R. esq. York st. Portman sq.	—	1 1 0
Miller, Mr John, Dorset st. ditto..	—	1 1 0
Miller, Miss, Froyer, Hants.....	—	2 0 0
Milford, Mrs, Norfolk.....1817.	20 0 0	
Milligan, Miss, Cavendish square	—	2 2 0
Mills, Sam. esq. Finsbury pl. 1804.	50 0 0	
Mills, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mills, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mills, Mr J. Great Russell street	—	1 1 0
Milner, G. esq. Comberton, 1816-18.	15 10 0	
Missing, Lieut. S. Hants. Militia.	2 11 0	
Mist, Mrs, Parson's Green.....	—	1 1 0
Mist, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mist, Miss A. ..ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mitchell, Miss J. Judd street....	—	1 1 0
Mitchell, W. esq. Halifax.....	10 10 0	
Mitchell, Mrs, Bishopsgate street	—	1 1 0
Mitchell, rev. J. H. M.A. Buckland.	15 10 0	
Mitton, Miss, Tavistock place...	—	1 1 0
Mitton, Miss J. Judd street	—	1 1 0
Molyneaux, sir C. bart.....1815.	10 10 0	
Monckton, hon. J. Fineshade, 1819.	50 0 0	
Monckton, hon. E. Somerford...	—	1 1 0
Monckton, rev. Hugh, Seaton....	—	1 1 0
Monk, Miss, Tunbridge Wells..	—	10 6
Monro, Dr. E. T. Bedford place..	—	1 1 0
Monro, R. esq. .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Montague, C. esq. Camberwell...	—	1 1 0
Montague, Lieutenant W.....	—	1 1 0
Montague, Mr, Willo, R. A.....	—	1 1 0
Montgomery, sir J. bt. Claph. 1821.	10 10 0	
Montgomery, Mrs, Worcest. 1814.	10 10 0	
Moodie, Major.....	1 0 0	
Moore, Miss H. Lower Tooting.	—	1 1 0
Moore, Mr C. Lambeth.....	—	1 1 0
Moorsom, Capt. C. R. R. N.	—	1 1 0
Morgan, Mr D. Brick court.....	—	1 1 0
Morley, Mrs, Camberwell green.	—	1 1 0
Morris, Mr Thomas,.....	—	2 2 0
Morris, Mrs, Nottingham...1814.	10 10 0	
Morris, E. esq. Craigh.....1817.	10 10 0	
Morrison, Mr G. Craven street..	—	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr W. H. Royal Mint.	—	1 1 0
Mortimer, Mrs, Islington.....	—	2 2 0
Mortlock, W. esq Cambridge, 1820.	10 10 0	
Mortlock, J. esq. Oxford st. 1820.	52 10 0	
Morton, Mrs, Millbank, Cheshire	—	2 0 0
Moseley, Richard, esq. Piccadilly.	—	1 1 0
Moules, Mrs, Tunbridge Wells..	—	10 6
Mountain, Miss, Snow hill.....	1 14 8	
M. T. and several Donations....1	56 11 9	
Munro, Col.....	—	5 5 0
Munro, Mrs Col.....	—	2 2 0
Munt, Mr R. Wood street.....	—	1 1 0
Murray, Miss, Sloane st. Chelsea.	22 3 11	
Myers, rev. W. Somercotes, Linc.	—	5 5 0
NORTHLAND, right hon. viscount.	50 0 0	
Natt, Mrs, Gloucester place.....	—	1 1 0
Natt, Mr .....ditto..	—	1 1 0
Natt, rev. J. St. J. Col. Oxford...1	08 8 0	1 1 0
Neale, rev. Christopher	—	5 5 0
Ditto, School Fund for *Mason Neale*, (6 years).....	30 0 0	
Neale, rev. E. Taplow, Bucks...	—	2 2 0
Neave, J. esq. Norfolk....1814.	10 10 0	
Nesham, Mr, Garlick hill.....	—	1 1 0
Nesham, Mr Robert, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Neville, Major-Gen. V.P. Gosport.	—	1 1 0
Neville, C. esq. Bath.....	10 10 0	
Newbury, Mr J. Honiton.....	—	1 1 0
Newman, Miss, Cockspur street.	—	1 1 0
Newton, Mrs S. Chester.....	—	1 1 0
Nicholls, B. E. esq. Shepperton .	10 10 0	
Nisbet, Mr James, Castle street.	—	1 1 0
Noel, hon. C. N. V. P.	76 15 0	5 5 0
Noel, hon. and rev. G. T. M.A. 1820.	10 10 0	3 3 0
Norris, B. esq. Dublin.....1815.	10 10 0	
Northover, T. esq. Finsbury terrace	—	2 2 0
Northover, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Northover, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Northover, Mr T. E. .ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Northover, Mr G. ....ditto.	—	10 6
Nosworthy, J. esq. Norfolk, 1814.	10 10 0	
OSBORNE, right hon. Lord..1820	10 10 0	
O'Brien, right hon. Ld. Edw. 1817.	10 10 0	
O'Brien, Lady, Dublin.....1815.	10 10 0	
Obins, rev. A. E. Hemingford...	—	3 0 0
O'Donnell, Mrs, Dublin.....	50 0 0	
Offley, C. esq. Stroud.....1803.	26 5 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Ogdin, Mr J. Walworth.....	—	1 1 0
Ogle, Mrs E. Worthing, Sussex..	1 1 0	1 1 0
Oldfield, Mrs, Peckham Lodge..	—	1 1 0
Oldham, J. O. esq. Montague pl..	—	2 2 0
Olerenshaw, rev. M. Mellor, Derby	—	1 1 0
Olerenshaw, Miss...ditto	10 0 0	
Olerenshaw, Mr J. Clerkenwell.	—	1 1 0
Oliver, Capt. Dublin.....	—	1 1 0
Oliver, Mrs, Sweepston, Atherstone	—	5 0 0
Oliver, Miss, Stanmore.....	—	1 1 0
Oliver, Mr T. jun. Devonshire pl.	—	1 1 0
Onslow, rev. M. Bradford Peverell.	—	1 1 0
Osborne, rev. G. M. A. Stainsby..	—	1 1 0
Osmond, Mr J. New Bond street.	—	2 2 0
Oswin, Mr Richard.....	—	1 1 0
Ovington, Mrs G. Colm. st. build.	—	1 1 0
Owen, Lady, Portman square...	—	1 1 0
Owen, Titus, esq. Chancery lane.	—	1 1 0
Owen, rev. J. Ickleford.....	—	1 1 0
Owen, rev. John, M. A. Fulham...	—	1 1 0
Owen, Misses .....ditto....	11 10 0	
Owen, W. esq. St. John's Col. Cam.	—	1 1 0
Oxford Sunday Schools.....	18 10 0	
PALMERSTON, rt. hon. visc. 1820.	10 10 0	
Powerscourt, right hon. viscount.	20 0 0	1 1 0
Pakenham, Capt. R. A. Woolwich.	—	1 1 0
Palmer, rev. John, Dublin..1817.	10 10 0	
Palmer, rev. E. Moseley, Birm...	10 0 0	
Palmer, Mr W. H. Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Palmer, Archdale, esq. Fench. st.	—	1 1 0
Papillon, rev W. Wymondham 1810.	31 10 0	
Park, Mr, Hampstead.....	—	1 1 0
Parker, A. esq. Parknook...1819.	10 10 0	
Parker, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Parker, Miss.....ditto.... 1820.	10 10 0	
Parker, Mr C. W. Strand.....	2 12 0	
Parker, Mr John, Islington.....	7 4 1	
Parker, Mrs, Rottendean.....	—	1 1 0
Parker, Misses, ditto..... ..	—	4 4 0
Parnell, Thomas, esq. Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
Parry, E. esq. V.P. Gower st. 1801.	21 0 0	
Parsons, rev. J. Sherborne.....	—	1 1 0
Paynter, F. esq. Denmark hill, 1817.	10 10 0	
Paynter, S. esq. Richmond, 1822.	10 10 0	
Paynter, John, esq. Colem. st. 1821.	10 10 0	
P. B. C.....	—	1 0 0
Peacock, Miss, George st. Port. sq.	—	1 1 0
Pearson, Mr W. Up. Homerton, for distressed Females in Antigua..	—	5 0 0
Pearson, John, esq. Golden sq. 1801.	21 0 0	
Pearson, rev. H. D.D. Bright. 1821.	10 10 0	—
Pearson, Capt. R. H. R.N. Nice. 1821.	10 10 0	
Pechel, Mrs, Berkhampstead....	—	2 2 0
Peck, Miss, Maidstone.....	—	0 7 0
Peel, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Peers, rev. Dr. Morden, Surrey.	—	2 2 0
Peirson, Mr James, Islington....	—	1 1 0
Pemberton, rev. E. Colchest. 1813.	10 10 0	
Peppin, Miss, Greville street....	—	1 1 0
Percival, Robert, esq. Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
Percival, Rich. esq. Lombard st.	—	2 2 0
Percival Rich. esq. jun. ditto....	—	1 1 0
Perkins, F. esq. Southwark, 1814.	10 10 0	
Perkins, H. esq. ...ditto...1814.	10 10 0	
Pery, Mrs Anne, Seven Oaks..	—	1 1 0
Peyton, W G. esq. U. Thames st. 1820.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Phayre, R. esq. Uppingham, 1815.	21 0 0	
Phelps, Mr, Martin's l. Cannon st.	—	1 1 0
Phene, Miss, Watling street....	—	1 1 0
Phillips, Mrs, King's road, Chelsea	—	1 1 0
Phillips, Miss C. .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Phillips, rev. G. W. North Audley st.	—	1 1 0
Phillipps, S. M. esq. Temple....	—	1 1 0
Phillipps, rev. W. M. Loughboro'	10 10 0	
Phillott, Charles, esq. Bath, 1813.	25 0 0	
Phipps, Miss, New Union street.	—	1 1 0
Pierson, Robert, esq. Coleman st.	—	1 1 0
Pierson, J. M. esq. Hitchin, 1808.	21 0 0	
Pigeon, H. esq. Southwark, 1814.	10 10 0	
Piggott, rev. S. Northampton sq..	—	1 1 0
Pinder, Mrs, Nicholas lane.....	—	1 1 0
Pinhero, Mrs, Whitechapel.....	—	1 1 0
Pinhorn, sir J. Southwark, 1814-15.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Plumley, Mrs, Shepton Mallet..	—	1 1 0
Pollard, R. B. esq. B. A. Brompton.	—	1 1 0
Pomeroy, G. F. esq.....	—	1 1 0
Poole, R. esq. Gray's Inn square	—	2 2 0
Pope, rev. J. Great Staughton...	—	2 2 0
Pope, Miss.....ditto.....	17 14 0	
Porter, Mr R. Lower Boston....	—	1 1 0
Powell, Mr, Mill lane, Tooley st.	—	1 1 0
Pownall, H. esq. Russell square.	—	1 1 0
Pownall, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Powys, hon. & rev. L. Titchmarsh.	—	2 2 0
Powys, hon. Misses .ditto .1816.	15 0 0	
Poynder, John, esq. Bridewell...	—	1 1 0
Poynder, Miss, Kennington.....	—	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr Charles, ditto.....	—	2 2 0
Poynder, Mr Edward, Clement's la.	—	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr Samuel, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Pratt, rev. J. S. Peterboro'.....	—	1 1 0
Pratt, rev. Josiah, B. D. F. A. S. SECRETARY.....1816.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Pratt, Mr Isaac, Bouverie street.	—	1 1 0
Preston, Mr Thomas, Walworth.	—	1 1 0
Preston, rev. M. M. M. A.....	20 0 0	2 2 0
Price, Theodore, esq. Birm. 1816.	10 10 0	
Price, sir C. bart. Blackfriars....	—	1 1 0
Prichard, Miss, Kidderminster..146	2 0	
Prichard, H. esq. Southwark, 1813..	10 10 0	
Priddle, Mr W. Carey lane. ...	11 10 0	
Pridmore, Mr, Harringworth....	—	1 1 0
Prince, Daniel, esq. Basinghall st.	—	1 1 0
Pritchett, rev. Delabere, Cheadle.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Pritchett, rev. C. R. Charterhouse.	—	1 1 0
Pritt, James, esq. Wood street..	—	1 1 0
Prickett, Miss, Owen's row.....	—	1 1 0
Proctor, Mrs, Fleet street.....	—	1 1 0
"Produce of an Association Box, for..... .....1821."	3 13 6	
Prosser, Mr James, Bow lane...	—	1 1 0
Prosser, W. esq. Garway, 1813-17.	100 0 0	
Protheroe, sir Henry, Bristol, 1813.	21 0 0	
Protheroe, Philip, esq. ditto, 1813.	21 0 0	
Pryce, Mr Thomas, Greenwich..	—	1 1 0
Puckle, rev. Benjamin, Bridewell.	—	1 1 0
Pugett, Mrs, Totteridge.....	—	1 1 0
Pulley, Mr H. Great Carter lane.	—	1 1 0
Punnett, Mrs, A. Mepal.....	—	2 2 0
Purves, R. esq. Bedford place, 1812.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Pym, rev. Robert, Hassells.....	—	1 1 0
QUILTER, J. esq. New Millman st.	—	1 1 0
ROSSE, rt. hon. Countess Dow. 1814.	20 0 0	
Rocksavage, rt. hon. Earl, Piccadilly	—	10 10 0
Roden, rt. hon. Countess of,.....	1 1 0	1 1 0
Radley, Mr John, Lamb's Condt. p.	—	1 1 0
Radley, Mrs.. .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Raikes, Mr J. M. London Wall..	1 1 0	
Raikes, rev. H. Up. Grosvenor st.	—	1 1 0
Ramsay, Dr. Chelsea.....	—	1 1 0
Ramsden, R. esq. jun. ..1818-21.	22 10 0	
Ramsden, Mrs, Bath.....1815.	20 0 0	
Ramsden, rev. H. Kirk Deighton.	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Randall, Mr P. Goswell street rd.	—	2 2 0
Raper, Mrs, Chelsea	—	1 1 0
Rashleigh, W. esq. Cornwall	—	5 5 0
Rattray, Mrs	—	1 0 0
Reade, Mrs, Camberwell terrace.	—	1 1 0
Reade, Miss ditto	—	1 1 0
Reade, Mr Edward, ditto	—	1 1 0
Reade, Mr William, ditto	—	1 1 0
Reade, F. esq. Clapham common.	—	1 1 0
Reeve, J. C. esq. Russell square.	—	1 1 0
Reeves, J. esq. Abingdon pl. 1814.	10 10 0	
Regaud, S. esq. Milford	3 14 0	
Remington, Mrs, (Gen.) Woolwich	—	1 1 0
Remington, Miss, Heathcote st.	—	1 1 0
Reyner, J. esq. Mark lane. 1814.	10 10 0	
Reynolds, Mr, City road	—	1 1 0
Richards, Mrs, T. Chester	—	1 1 0
Richards, rev. J. Seamere	—	0 10 6
Richardson, Mr, Old Bailey	—	1 1 0
Richardson, Mrs ditto	—	1 1 0
Richardson, Miss ditto	18 0 0	
Ridsdale, Mr J. Gray's Inn square.	—	1 1 0
Riland, rev. J. Stafford. 1814.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Roberts, T. esq. Russell sq. 1802-22.	140 10 0	
Roberts, Mrs ditto	—	5 5 0
Roberts, Miss ditto	—	2 2 0
Roberts, T. A. esq. Lambeth, 1815.	10 10 0	
Roberts, Mrs, Fore street	—	1 1 0
Robertson, W. esq. Clerkenw. 1816.	10 10 0	
Robilliard, Mr N. Kent road	—	1 1 0
Robinson, Mrs, New Broad street	—	1 1 0
Robinson, S. esq. Leicester, 1814.	21 0 0	
Robinson, Mr J. Colchester, 1817-21	15 15 0	
Robinson, rev. W. B. Littington.	—	10 6
Robinson, Misses, Whitehaven, S. F. for *R. O. Wilson*	—	3 0 0
Robinson, W. T. esq. Walthamstow.	—	1 1 0
Robison, Mrs, Brighton	—	1 1 0
Rodwell, Mr C. Kent road	—	1 1 0
Rogers, Mrs (by Misses Abdy)	—	1 1 0
Rogers, W. esq. Droxford, Hants.	—	1 1 0
Rogers, Mrs, Westmeon	—	1 1 0
Rolleston, S. esq. jun. Cowes, 1817.	80 0 0	
Romaine, Miss, Staines	—	1 1 0
Rose, Miss, St. Martin's lane	1 10 0	1 1 0
Rosedew, rev J. Exeter Coll. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Rotton, J. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Round, Mrs, Colchester. 1816.	20 0 0	
Rowe, Mr W. Christleton	—	1 1 0
Rowland, D. esq. M. D. Chatham.	—	1 1 0
Rowson, Mr R.	0 10 0	
Royston, Mr J. P. Gt. Suffolk st.	—	1 1 0
R. T. (by Mr Hatchard)	5 0 0	
Ruck, Mrs, Maidstone	—	1 1 0
Ruchier, Mrs, Wandsworth	—	1 1 0
Ruell, rev. D. M. A. Pentonville	—	1 1 0
Rugg, Miss, Red Lion square	—	1 1 0
Rugg, Mr, Fort st. Spitalfields	—	1 1 0
Rumsey, J. esq. Amersham, 1817.	50 0 0	1 1 0
Rumsey, H. esq. Chesham. 1817.	50 0 0	
Rutter, J. esq. Mitcham. 1820.	10 10 0	
Rutton, Mr T. Gt. Titchfield st.	—	1 1 0
Ryder, rt. hon. R. Lo. Grosvenor st.	—	2 2 0
Ryder, Mrs ditto	—	1 1 0
Ryder, hon. Grenville Dudley	—	1 1 0
SELKIRK, right hon. Countess of, Clapham. 1822.	10 10 0	
S. (by rev. H. Budd)	—	1 1 0
Sadler, Miss, Oxford	—	1 1 0
Sadler, Miss E. ditto	—	10 6
Sale, Mr Lichfield	—	1 1 0
Salmond, Mrs (by Mr Hatchard)	—	1 1 0
Samler, Mrs, North Crescent	—	1 1 0
Samler, W. esq. St. Andrew's hill.	—	2 2 0
Samler, Mrs ditto	13 4 0	
Samson, rev. Michael	—	1 1 0
Sanders, Mrs E. Ryegate	1 6 0	
Sanders, Miss, Bristol. 1816.	10 10 0	
Sandford, G. esq. ditto. 1813-21.	42 0 0	
Sandford, Mrs. ditto. 1814-16.	30 10 0	
Sargeant, Miss, Laytonstone	—	1 1 0
Sargent, F. esq. Montague place.	—	1 1 0
Savage, Mrs, Kingston, Surrey	40 7 6	
Saumerez, sir J. bart. G.C.B. 1816.	21 0 0	
Saunders, rev. Isaac, M. A. Blackf.	—	1 1 0
Saunders, Mr G. Hooknorton, Oxon	13 11 0	
Saunders, J. E. esq. 1816.	10 10 0	
Saunders, R. esq. Fleet st. 1819.	10 10 0	
Sawer, Mr W. (by Mr Hatchard).	—	1 1 0
Sawkins, Mrs, Paul's Cray, Kent.	47 12 0	
S. B. (by Mr Hatchard)	5 0 0	
Scholefield, rev. James, M. A. Fel. Trinity College, Camb. 1821.	10 10 0	
Scott, Miss, Barrowpoint hill	—	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs, York	30 0 0	
Scott, Col. Edinburgh. 1820.	10 10 0	
Scott, John, esq. Bartho. lane, 1819.	10 10 0	
Scott, Mr R. Strand	—	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs, Newport, Salop	—	1 1 0
Scott, rev. T. Gawcott	—	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs, Chelmsford	30 6 0	
Scholl, rev. C. Minister of the French Ch. Threadneedle st.	—	1 1 0
Scrivens, Mr G. Clapham. 1816.	10 10 0	
Seagorn, rev. Mr, Kingsland road.	—	1 1 0
Sedgwick, rev. J. Curry Rivel	—	1 1 0
Seddon, G. esq. Aldersgate street.	—	1 1 0
Seddon, Mrs ditto,	—	1 1 0
Seeley, Mr L. B. Fleet street	—	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss ditto	—	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss C. ditto	—	1 1 0
Sellon, Mr Sergt. Chapter House	—	1 1 0
Sellman, Mr R. Bloomsbury	—	1 1 0
Selsea, Lady. 1817.	10 10 0	
Selwyn, Henry, esq. Chelsea, 1822.	10 10 0	
Sergrove, rev Mr, Stoke Newington	—	1 1 0
Seward, Mrs, Southampton	—	2 12 6
Seymour, Mrs, Bridgwater	—	1 1 0
Shaw, R. esq. Dublin. 1817.	10 10 0	
Shaw, B. esq. Spring Gardens, 1820.	10 10 0	
Sheppard, rev. T. M. A. Pentonville	—	1 1 0
Sherwood, R. C. esq	—	1 1 0
Shilston, Mr S. Up. Thornhaugh st.	—	1 1 0
Shipman, T. esq. Blackheath	—	1 1 0
Shipperey, W. esq. Childrey	—	1 1 0
Shorland, J. esq. Bristol. 1816.	10 10 0	
Sibthorpe, rev. R. W. M. A.	50 0 0	
Sidebottom, E. V. esq. New Boswell court	—	1 1 0
Simcoe, Mrs H. Honiton, 1818-21.	50 10 0	
Simcox, G. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Simeon, rev. C. M. A. Camb. 1814.	21 0 0	
Simeon, sir J. bart. 1801-21.	42 0 0	
Singleton, J. esq. Queen Anne st.	—	1 1 0
Simmons, Mr J. Gt. Russell street	—	1 1 0
Simonds, Mrs, Reading	—	1 1 0
Simpson, Miss, Ratcl. Highw. 1803.	10 10 0	
Simpson, Mr, Bishopsgate street.	3 2 6	1 1 0
Singer, P. Æ. esq. Dublin. 1815.	10 10 0	
Skynner, W. esq. Bristol. 1802.	10 10 0	
S. L.	4 1 0	
S. M. Middle Temple lane	—	1 1 0
Smallbone, Mr, Pinner's court	—	1 1 0
Smalley, rev. C. (by Treasurer)	—	1 1 0
Smallpiece, J. esq. Guildford	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Smart, T. esq. Hackney,	—	1 1 0
Smith, A. esq. MP. Berkeley sq. 1817.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Smith, S. G. esq. ....ditto	—	2 2 0
Smith, Miss, ...ditto	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mrs, Little Moorfields	151 16 0	
Smith, Miss, Cateaton street	—	1 1 0
Smith, Miss E. ....ditto	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mr J. Colman st. buildings	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mr B. Camberwell terrace	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mr L. Paternoster row	—	1 1 0
Smith, rev. T. Kentish town	—	10 6
Smith, Mrs .....ditto	—	10 6
Smith, Miss Charlotte	2 12 0	
Smith, Miss, Bradford, Wilts. 1805.	52 10 0	
Smith, T. esq. Gloucester. 1817.	10 10 0	
Smith, rev. Dr. J. Pye, Homerton.	—	1 1 0
Smyth, J. H. esq. M. P. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Smyth, Mrs, (by Bristol Association) 1814-16.	110 0 0	
S. N. Aldermanbury	—	1 1 0
Snape, rev. R. Brentleigh, Suffolk	—	1 1 0
Snee, Mr E. L. Bartlett's build.	—	1 1 0
Snee, Mr H. .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Snow, Mrs, Judd street	—	1 1 0
Sommers, Mrs, Ireland	—	1 1 0
Southwell, Mr W. Clapton	—	1 1 0
Sparrow, right hon. Lady Olivia, Bristol. 1817.	10 10 0	10 0 0
Sparrow, Miss. 1819.	10 10 0	10 10 0
Spence, Mrs, Queen square	—	10 6
Spencer, Mr, Tottenham	6 0 0	
Sperling, H. P. esq. 1812-20.	52 10 0	
Sperling, Lt. J. Royal Engin. 1821.	10 10 0	
Spilsbury, W. esq. Derby. 1820.	20 0 0	
Spooner, Mr T. Ely	—	1 1 0
Spooner, J. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Stabb, T. esq. Torquay, Devon	—	1 1 0
Stables, Miss, Hormead, Herts	—	1 1 0
Stables, Miss M. .ditto	—	1 1 0
Staines, rev. W. T. Rochester	53 3 0	
Stannard, rev. C. M. A. Norwich	—	1 1 0
Standen, Mr J. M. Alfred place.	—	1 1 0
Starbuck, Mr S. Milford	1 0 0	
Starey, Mr B. H. Poultry	—	1 1 0
Stark, rev. W. Dirleston, N. B.	—	1 1 0
Steele, Mr, Mountsorrell	—	1 1 0
Steinkopff, rev. C. F. D. D. Savoy.	—	1 1 0
Ditto, from Missionary Prayer Meetings at Savoy Chapel	24 17 6	
Steinkopff, Mrs. .ditto	10 10 0	
Stephen, J. esq. v. p. Southampton b.	—	5 5 0
Stephen, rev. W. Bledlow, Bucks.	—	1 1 0
Stephens, J. esq. Clapham	—	1 1 0
Stephenson, rev. W. R. Coringham.	5 0 0	1 1 0
Stephenson, Mrs. ....ditto	—	1 1 0
Sterry, Mr William	—	1 1 0
Stevens, Mr J. Boyle street	11 3 6	1 1 0
Stevenson, Mr J. Hoxton	—	1 1 0
Stevenson, Mrs, Hampstead road,	40 0 0	15 0 0
Ditto, S. F. for *A. C. Rhodes* (5th yr.)	—	5 0 0
Stillingfleet, rev. H. A. How Capel	—	1 1 0
Stock, rev. J. Bow, Middlesex	—	1 1 0
Stokes, Mrs, Bunhill row	—	1 1 0
Stokes, H. esq. Tokenhouse yard	—	1 1 0
Stokes, W. esq. ...ditto. 1812-15.	21 0 0	
Stokes, G. esq. Gutter lane	—	1 1 0
Stokes, T. esq. Blackheath	10 10 0	2 2 0
Storks, Mr R. Lawrence lane	—	1 1 0
Strachan, Mrs, Clapham	5 0 0	1 1 0
Stratton, G. S. esq. Upper Worton	—	2 0 0
Strong, rev. P. Colchester	—	1 1 0
Stuart, Mrs, Bristol	15 0 0	
Styan, W. esq. Clapham	—	1 1 0
Surridge, R. esq. Romford	—	1 1 0
Surridge, Mrs, Rainham	—	1 1 0
Suter, Mr E. Broad street	—	1 1 0
Sumpter, Mr T. Low. Thornhaugh st.	—	1 1 0
Sutleffe, rev. R. B. D. Lambourne	—	1 1 0
Sutleffe, Miss .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Suttaby, Mr W. Stationer's court	—	1 1 0
Sutton, Miss S. Rowde, nr. Devizes.	137 5 2	
Sutton, Mrs. E. Charterhouse, 1808.	10 10 0	
Sutton, Miss, Blackfriars. 1816.	20 0 0	
Swainson, rev. C. (by Mr J. Gorst)	—	1 1 0
Swan, rev. C. Ridlington	—	10 6
Symes, J. esq. Fenchurch street.	—	1 1 0
Symes, Mrs .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Symes, J. C. esq. ditto	—	1 1 0
Symes, Miss ....ditto	—	1 1 0
Symons, rev. J. M. A. Paul's Cray.	—	1 1 0
Symons, Mr R. Chatham	—	10 6
TEIGNMOUTH, right hon. Ld. VICE PAT. Portman square, 1808-19.	21 0 0	
Tacy, rev. H. Norfolk ....1814.	21 0 0	
Taman, Mr, Oxford	—	10 6
Tarn, Mr William, Islington	—	1 1 0
Tatham, T. J. esq. Bedford place.	—	1 1 0
Taylor, Mrs, Kingsland	—	1 1 0
Taylor, Miss, Pitfield street	—	1 1 0
Taylor, Mr E. Edmonton	—	1 1 0
Tebbs, Mr H. V. Chelsea	16 0 0	1 1 0
Tebbs, Mrs .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Tebbs, the Misses, ditto	—	4 4 0
Tennison, T. esq. Dublin. 1815.	15 15 0	
Terrington, Miss E. Hull	—	1 1 0
Terrot, rev. C. Edinburgh	—	10 6
Terry, A. esq. Hull. 1805-6.	21 0 0	
Tessier, J. esq. Epsom	—	1 1 0
Thackeray, W. esq. M. D. Chest. 1820.	10 10 0	
Thackeray, Mrs .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Thatcher, Mr, Islington	—	1 1 0
Thomas, rev. J. Gt. Burst, Esx. 1822.	10 10 0	
Thomas, rev. J. G. Bodiham, Sussex	—	1 1 0
Thomas, rev. T. S. J. Bigelly	—	1 1 0
Thomas, Miss, Leadenhall market	—	1 1 0
Thomas, Miss, Clapham rise	10 5 0	1 1 0
Thomas, Mrs, Bridge st. Westm.	—	1 1 0
Thomas, Mr M. Walbrook	—	1 1 0
Thompson, T. esq. Brixton Hill	10 10 0	
Thompson, Miss, Bristol, 1813-14.	21 0 0	
Thompson, Miss L. K. Long Sutton.	—	1 1 0
Thorne, G. esq. Bristol. 1813.	25 0 0	
Thornhill, Mrs, Sherborne lane	—	1 1 0
Thornton, S. esq. V. P. 1801.	52 10 0	
Thornton, J. esq. TREASURER. 1805.	21 0 0	
Thornton, E. N. esq. Borough	—	1 1 0
Thornthwayte, Mr, Lillypot lane	—	1 1 0
Thorold, rev. E. Grayingham	—	1 1 0
Thurlow, rev. J. Colchester, 1816.	10 10 0	
Tillard, Mrs, Bluntisham	17 0 0	
Tomkins, S. esq. Lombard street.	—	3 3 0
Tomlin, rev. J. Broxbourne, Herts.	—	1 1 0
Tomlinson, R. J. esq. Bristol, 1813.	10 10 0	
Torlesse, Mrs, Ipswich	—	1 1 0
Tournay, Mrs, Brighton	—	1 1 0
Towers, rev. James	—	1 1 0
Townend, W. esq. Manchester.	10 10 0	
Townsend, Mr W. Holborn	—	1 1 0
Townsend, E. esq. jun. Putney	10 10 0	
Townsend, Mr, Hertford	—	1 1 0
Toyne, Mrs Eliz. York pl. City rd.	—	1 1 0
Trash, Mrs, Welwyn, Herts	30 0 0	
Trevenen, Miss, Stanstead, Sus.	—	2 2 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Tripp, rev. J. Aldringbourne, Sus.	—	1 1 0
Triston, Miss S. Lambeth.....	—	1 1 0
Tristram, rev. H. B. M. A.....	—	1 1 0
Trollope, Mrs, Oxford.....	—	1 1 0
Trotter, Major-Gen. Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
Tucker, Miss, West Malling....	—	1 1 0
Tucker, Miss C. ....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Tucker, rev. J. .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Tudor, George, esq. Gower street.	—	1 1 0
Turner, Mr, Walthamstow.....	31 11 11	
Turner, S. esq. Fleet street, 1820.	10 10 0	
Turner, Sharon, esq. Red Lion sq.	—	2 2 0
Turpin, Mr J. Lambeth.....	—	1 1 0
Turpin, Mr H..ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Twopenny, rev. R. Casterton...	—	1 1 0
Tyler, Mrs, Stockwell.....	—	1 1 0
Tynte, Mrs, Halswell.....	—	1 1 0
Tyton, Mr A. Wimbledon.....	—	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss H...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
VANSITTART, rt. hon. N. M. P. V. P. Chancellor of Exchequer 1802-21.	101 10 0	
Vansittart, Miss, Blackheath, 1821.	21 0 0	
Vaillant, John, esq.....1820-21.	15 10 0	
Valentine, rev. J. Martock.	—	1 1 0
Vallance, rev. H. Kingsland road.	—	1 1 0
VanVoorst, rev. Mr, Woodham Ferrers	—	10 6
Van Voorst, Mrs..... ditto.....	—	10 6
Vaughan, rev. James, Bristol, 1813.	25 0 0	
Vaughan, Mr P. Aldersgate street.	—	1 1 0
Veale, Mr, Gosport.....	—	1 1 0
Venables, rev. James, Buckland.	—	1 1 0
Venn, Edward, esq. Bow lane...	—	2 2 0
Venn, E. B. esq. ....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Vernon, Mrs G. Bristol,...1816.	11 0 0	
Vernon, Edward, esq. Bilton Hall.	—	2 2 0
Vernon, hon. George, Churtson..	—	1 1 0
Vernon, Mrs John.....	—	1 1 0
Vesey, Col. George.....1815.	10 10 0	
Vickers, Lieut. R. E.....	—	1 1 0
Vickers, rev. William.....	—	1 1 0
Vidler, Mr T. Bartholomew lane.	—	1 1 0
Villiers, right hon. J. C. M. P.....	5 0 0	5 5 0
Virender, Mr, St. Paul's Ch. yard.	—	1 1 0
Vivian, Mrs Alice, Cornwall....	—	1 1 0
UNDERWOOD, Mr W. Oxford st..	—	1 1 0
Upjohn, Capt. Windsor.....	—	1 0 0
Upton, James, esq. Throgmorton st.	—	1 1 0
WAKE, Miss (by Mr Hatchard).	—	1 1 0
Wainwright, T. esq. Dudley	—	1 1 0
Waistell, C. esq. Camden town..	—	2 2 0
Waldo, Mrs, Basingstoke.....	20 0 0	
Walker, Thos. esq. Bury hill, 1822.	50 0 0	
Walker, Edward, esq. Nelson sq.	—	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs, Buntingford.....	2 0 0	1 1 0
Walker, J. esq. Chester.....	—	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	10 6
Walker, Miss, Ponder's end.....	—	1 1 0
Walker, Henry, esq. Blythe Hall.	20 0 0	
Walker, Joshua, esq. M.P. Hendon.	25 0 0	
Waller, Mrs, Favershall.....	—	1 1 0
Waller, Miss...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Walters, rev. C. Bishop's Waltham	—	1 1 0
Ward, Mr H. J. Water street..	—	1 1 0
Wardlaw, R. esq. Tillicoultry..	31 10 0	3 3 0
Wardle, Miss, Wooburn, Bucks.	—	1 1 0
Ware, rev. J. Little Maplestead.	10 10 0	
Ware, John, esq. Bridge street.	10 10 0	
Ware, Miss, Clapham	10 10 0	
Warren, rev. Robert, Cork, 1811.	100 0 0	
Warren, rev. Dawson, Edmonton	—	1 1 0
Warren, J. W. esq. Powis pl..	—	1 1 0
Warren, Charles, esq. War Office	—	1 1 0
Waterhouse, Mr W. Smith sq..	—	1 1 0
Watkins, rev. H. G. M. A. 1813.	10 10 0	
Watkins, Mr H. G. Turnwheel la.	5 4 0	
Watkins, Miss, Park st. Islington	—	1 1 0
Watkins, Mrs Ruth.....	—	1 1 0
Watson, Mr B. High st. Islington	—	1 1 0
Watson, Mr, Leadenhall street.	—	1 1 0
Wauchope, Mrs, Iver, Bucks..	—	2 2 0
Way, rev. Lewis, M. A....1813.	52 10 0	
W. B. Aldermanbury.....	—	1 1 0
Webb, Lady, Woolwich.....	99 19 0	
Webber, James, esq. Milk street.	—	1 1 0
Webber, Miss, Nottingham place	—	1 1 0
Webster, rev. T. Somer's to. 1816.	10 10 0	
Webster, Mr Thomas, Fore st.	—	1 1 0
Wellfett, Mr W. Louth.....	—	1 1 0
Wellfitt, rev. S. Cambridge, 1813.	26 5 0	
Wells, Mr, Camden town.....	—	1 1 0
Wells, J. esq. M.P. Bromley, 1821.	10 10 0	
Wells, Mrs, Little Milton, Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Welsh, Mrs, Southall.....	—	1 1 0
Were, Mr W. Lower Thames st.	—	1 1 0
West, Mr Joseph, Shoreditch..	—	1 1 0
West, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Westlake, John, esq Lostwithiel.	—	1 1 0
Westlake, Miss.....ditto....	—	1 0 0
Westlake, W. esq. Liskeard ..	—	1 1 0
Weyland, J. esq. Hawthorn-hill.	—	2 2 0
Wharr, Miss, Coleshill.....	10 2 0	
Whately, rev C. Banwell, nr. Brist.	—	1 1 0
Wheadon, Mr John, Chard	—	1 1 0
Wheeldon, rev. J. Market st. Beds.	—	1 1 0
Wheeler, rev W. Mil. Col. Sandhurst.	—	1 1 0
Wheelton, Mr John, Spencer st.	—	1 1 0
Whippy, J. esq. Bristol...1814.	20 0 0	
White, rev. J. B. Chelsea.....	—	1 1 0
White, rev. J. C. Rayleigh.....	—	1 1 0
White, rev. Thomas, Crayford.	—	1 1 0
White, rev. T. P. Soberton....	—	1 1 0
White, Mrs T. P....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
White, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
White, Captain, 20th Regiment.	—	1 1 0
White, Mr Edward.....	—	1 1 0
White, George, esq. Chatham..	36 16 1	1 1 0
White, Mrs.....ditto....	—	1 1 0
White, Mr G. sen. Bromsgrove.	—	1 1 0
White, Mrs G. Lisson Grove, so.	—	1 1 0
Ditto, Sch. F. for *G. White*, (5yr)	—	5 0 0
White, Mr H. C. Hemel Hempst.	—	1 1 0
White, James, esq. Chancery la.	—	1 1 0
White, Mrs.....ditto....	—	1 1 0
White, Mr Neville, Nottingham.	—	1 1 0
White, Percival, esq. Chancery la.	—	1 1 0
White, Thomas, esq Weathersfield.	—	1 1 0
Whitby, rev. Edward, Stafford..	—	1 1 0
Whitfield, rev. W. B. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Whitmore, Miss, Sydenham...	—	10 6
Wilberforce, W. esq. M. P. V. P.	50 0 0	5 0 0
Wilberforce, R. esq. Oriel Coll.	—	1 1 0
Wilcoxon, Mr A. Lombard street	—	1 1 0
Wildes, Miss, Chancery lane ...	—	1 1 0
Wildsmith, Mr J. Bromsgrove...	—	10 0
Wilford, Mr Thomas, Union street	—	1 1 0
Wilkins, Mr, Gwyn's buildings ..	—	1 1 0
Wilks, rev. S. C. M. A. Grove End pl.	—	1 1 0
Wilkinson, rev. Watts, Hoxton	—	2 2 0
Wilkinson, rev. W. (Mess. Hoare)	—	1 1 0
Wilkinson, rev. J.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Wilkinson, J. esq.....1816.	10 10 0	
Wilkinson, rev. W. Glentham ..	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, Tiddingham, 1820.	10 10 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Williams, Miss, Vimiera, Vauxhall	—	1 1 0
Williams, Miss M...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Williams, rev. D. Charles square	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mr W. Newcastle st..	—	1 1 0
Williams, rev. G. Pimlico	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, Pentonville.....	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, Grosvenor square	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, South Lambeth.	8 11 6	1 1 0
Williams, R. esq. M.P. Moor park	60 10 0	
Williams, Mrs.....ditto...	110 10 7	
Williams, Mrs, Moor house	5 0 0	
Williams, Miss, Abergavenny...	64 17 5	
Williams, rev. J. East Tisted, 1818.	10 10 0	
Williams, Edward, esq. do. 1814.	10 10 0	
Williams, Rob. esq. Clapham rise	—	1 1 0
Williams, rev. J. Llandovery, 1821.	20 0 0	
Williams, —— esq. Rushden hall	—	1 1 0
Williamson, W. esq. Hull..1815.	10 10 0	
Williamson, Mr S. Greenfield...	—	1 1 0
Williamson, rev. T. Chester, 1820.	10 10 0	
Williamson, Mr, Packer's court..	—	1 1 0
Williamson, Miss.....ditto ...	—	1 1 0
Williamson, Mr T. Wellingboro'	20 5 0	
Willis, Mr Robert, Bank	—	1 1 0
Willis, R. W. esq. Barnstaple, 1813.	10 10 0	
Wilkes, J. esq. Finsbury pl. 1821.	10 10 0	
Wilmot, Miss, Eardley	—	1 1 0
Wilmot, Mrs, Bath.....	20 0 0	
Wilson, rev. Edward, Congleton	—	1 1 0
Wilson, J. B. esq Battersea rise, 1817.	50 0 0	
Wilson, rev. W. Queen's Coll. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Wilson, rev. W. C. Tunstall	10 10 0	
Wilson, Thomas, esq. Preston ..	—	1 1 0
Wilson, G. H. esq. Rochford....	—	1 1 0
Wilson, rev. Daniel, M.A. ..1816.	10 10 0	
Wilson, W. esq. Nottingham pl..	—	1 1 0
Wilson, Miss.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Wilson, J. B. esq. York.....	10 10 0	
Windsor, hon. Thomas, Brompton	—	10 10 0
Windsor, hon. Frances . .ditto..	—	10 10 0
Withers, Mrs, York.....1817.	50 0 0	
Withey, Mr, Buckingham street.	—	1 1 0
Withey Miss Mary, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Withey, Miss H, Buckingham st.	—	1 1 0
Wolfe, rev. R. B. Cranley.....	—	1 1 0
Wolfe, Mr J. A. Haymarket	—	1 1 0
Wolffe, G. esq. Balham hill, 1801.	100 0 0	5 5 0
Wolffe, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Wolseley, rev. R. Ab. Bromley, 1814.	10 10 0	
Wood, Mr James, Manchester ..	—	1 1 0
Wood, sir F. L. bt. Hemsworth, 1816.	10 10 0	
Wood, G. E. esq. Brighton	25 0 0	1 1 0
Wood, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Wood, Mr T. Red-Lion court ...	—	1 1 0
Wood, Mr H. Lewisham	—	1 1 0
Woodd, rev. Basil, M.A. 1801-16.	31 10 0	
Woodrooffe, rev. T. Crowmarsh.	—	1 1 0
Woodroffe, Mr John, Chelsea...	—	1 1 0
Woodward, Mr J. Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Woollett, Mrs, Rye	—	1 1 0
Worsley, J. esq. Stockport, 1817.	21 0 0	
Worsley, Mrs.....ditto.....	10 10 0	
Wright, Mrs, Bermondsey.....	—	1 1 0
W. R.....	1 0 0	
Wright, J S. esq. Nottingham...	21 0 0	
Wright, Mr W. J. Bow lane	—	1 1 0
Wright, T. esq. Nicholas lane, 1817.	10 10 0	
Wright, Mr J. New Ormond street	—	1 1 0
Wrightson, W. S. B. esq. Brook st.	—	1 1 0
W. S.....1818-19.	21 0 0	
Wylie, Jas. esq. Worcester, 1815.	200 0 0	
Wylie, Miss Eliz...ditto.. 1821.	100 0 0	
Do. Sch. F. for *Jas. Wylie*, 1815.	100 0 0	
Wynne, rev. Henry, Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
X. Y..... 1818-21.	550 0 0	
YATES Miss,.....	4 15 0	
Yates, B. esq. Walworth...1821.	10 10 0	
Yates, Mr R. King st. Snow hill .	—	1 1 0
Yeadon, rev. W. B.D. Linc. Coll.	—	1 1 0
Y. M. (by Mr Hatchard)	5 0 0	
York, Mr, Kirton, Holland	—	1 1 0
Yorke, hon. Mrs..... 1817.	10 10 0	
Young, F. esq. Southwark, 1814-17.	15 15 0	
Young, Captain T. B. Gosport...	—	1 1 0

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS, NOT CONNECTED WITH ASSOCIATIONS.

ANNIVERSARY COLLECTIONS.

Anniv.		£.	s.	d.
IV.	Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A.	226	6	0
V.	Late Rev. John Venn, M.A.	205	0	0
VI.	Rev. Edward Burn, M.A.	236	0	1
VII.	Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.	256	9	4
VIII.	Late Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A.	324	1	3
IX.	Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	331	1	0
X.	Late Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D.D.	282	19	2
XI.	Rev. Melville Horne	276	3	7
XII.	Late Rev. William Goode, M.A.	245	9	0
XIII.	Rev. William Dealtry, M.A. F.R.S.	216	8	9
XIV.	Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, (then Dean of Wells)	302	16	3
XV.	Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M.A.	219	4	0
XVI.	Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B.	283	12	5
XVII.	Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A.	303	11	11
XVIII.	Rev. Professor Farish	279	5	8
XIX.	Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, M.A.	339	14	9
XX.	Rev. Benjamin Williams Mathias, M.A.	373	15	8
XXI.	Rev. William Jowett, M.A.	365	6	0
XXII.	Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, M.A.	389	7	0

*** From the Fourth Sermon to the Sixteenth inclusive, together with the Eighteenth, were preached at the Church of St. Anne, Blackfriars: the rest were preached at St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street.

The Sixteenth and subsequent Collections include the sums contributed at the Annual Meetings. The Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Collections include a Bank Note of 50*l.*, sent each year by an absent Friend.

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

	£.	s.	d.
Aldershott (Hants), by the Rev. Charles Neate	8	2	6
Bledlow (Bucks), by Rev. William Stephens	4	0	9
Cerne (Dorset), by Rev. E. Bickersteth	9	12	8
Congleton, by Rev. Edward Wilson	6	4	0
Haverfordwest, by Rev. James Thomas	17	7	3
London,—St. Mary Woolnoth, by the Assistant Secretary	17	19	7
London,—Tavistock Chapel, by Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A.	38	8	6
Raunds (Northamptonshire), by Rev. Thomas Fry	18	0	2
Ditto.....by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	16	17	5

ASSOCIATIONS IN AND NEAR LONDON.

N. B. Benefactors of Ten Guineas and upward, whose Names have appeared in former Lists of the Associations, will now find them in the General List.

ST. ANTHOLIN'S.

Rev. R. Johnson, B. A. *Rector.*

Printed in last List - - - 275 19 1
Col. by the Secretary 10 6 2
Contributions - - 20 13 0
Ben. J. Bangley, esq. 1 1 0
Ann. Subscriptions 16 16 0
Mission Box at Mr J. Dealtry's School - 1 9 0
——— 50 5 2

326 4 3

Contributions.

Amey, Mrs.... 0 16 10
Jones, Mrs.... 2 12 0
Johnson, Mrs.. 12 9 2
Marshall, Miss. 4 15 0
——— 20 13 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bumstead, Mr .. 1 1 0
Clarke & Budden, Messrs..... 1 1 0
Curtis, Mr..... 1 1 0
Fowler, Miss ... 1 1 0
Green, John, esq. 5 5 0
Hawes, Miss ... 1 1 0
Heath & Arkness, Messrs..... 1 1 0
Jones, Mr..... 1 1 0
Johnson, rev. R. 1 1 0
Nuttress, Mr ... 1 1 0
Rolfe, Mr..... 1 1 0
Watson, Mr.... 1 1 0
——— 16 16 0

BENTINCK CHAPEL.

Rev. Basil Woodd, *President.*
James Barry, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr G. P. Howes, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 3953 2 5
Error - - - - - - - - 0 11 5
3952 11 0

Contrib. & Benefact. 63 8 3
Ann. Subscriptions 86 8 6
149 16 9
Disbursements - - 0 14 0
——— 149 2 9

4101 13 9

Contributions and Benefactions.

By Mrs Aldersey & family, 0 14 0
By Mrs Amies, from Bentinck Chapel Girls' Sch. 1 0 6
By the late Mrs Benn... 2 9 10
Brodie, Mr..... 0 12 0
Cahusac, Mr, from his chil. 17 4
Christian, Mrs J. & friends, 7 14 0
Close, Miss C..... 2 16 4
Cranwell, Masters R. & J. and friends..... 5 4 1
George, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Jaumard, S. esq. 3 3 0

By Mr Kilby:

Devon, Miss ... 1 1 0
Devon, Mrs and Hodgson Mrs.. 0 10 0
Kilby, Mr..... 1 1 0
Nodes, Mr..... 1 1 0
Juv. Association, 3 6 0
Mission Box, kept by a poor man. 2 7 0
——— 9 6 1

By Miss Lomax:

Boyd, Mr 1 1 0
Hembrow, Mrs. 0 12 0
Lomax, Mr.... 1 1 0
Physick, Mr ... 0 10 0
Siddons, Mrs.. 1 1 0
Siddons, Miss. 1 1 0
Tuckey, Mrs.. 0 12 0
Wilkinson, Miss 0 15 0
Sundries..... 0 3 0
——— 6 16 0

By Mrs Longley:

Longley, Mrs.. 0 12 0
Smith, Mrs.... 0 12 0
Sundries..... 1 1 4
——— 2 5 4

Peyton, Miss, and friends 2 12 0
Phelps, Miss, and pupils 3 2 0
Preston, Miss, and pupils 4 0 0

By Mr Pullen:

A Lady 1 2 0
Boys of Phil. Sch. 2 6 3
——— 3 8 3

Friend, by Mrs Hopkins 0 8 0

By Mr Short:

Bygrove, Mr ... 0 12 0
Short, Mr..... 0 12 0
Sundries..... 1 7 6
——— 2 11 6

Tustian, Miss, and friends 2 9 6
Sundry small sums..... 1 6 6

63 8 3

Annual Subscriptions.

Aldersey, Haydon, esq. 1 1 0
Bacon, Joshua, esq..... 1 1 0
Barnes, Miss 1 1 0
Barry, James, esq. 1 1 0
Beedle, Thomas, esq... 1 1 0
Beedle, Mrs... ..... 1 1 0
Brewer, Mr 1 1 0
Burls, W. esq. jun..... 1 1 0
Burrowes, Mrs 1 1 0
Cahusac, Mrs 1 1 0
Clarkson, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Condell, Mr..... 1 1 0
Corbould, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Crake, Mr 1 1 0
Cranwell, Mr Robert.. 1 1 0
Creasy, Miss 3 3 0
Conington, rev. J. 1 1 0
Davidson, W. esq. jun. 1 1 0
Davidson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Davidson, Miss M..... 1 1 0
Davidson, Mr T. 1 1 0
Evans, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Falconer, Mr..... 1 1 0
Farrer, H. esq. 1 1 0
Farrer, Miss..... 1 1 0
Friend, Mr..... 1 1 0
Graham, sir James, bart. 2 2 0
Graham, Lady C..... 2 2 0
Graham, Misses 1 1 0
Harrison, M. esq. 2 12 6
Hawkins, Mrs 0 10 6
Hemans, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hope, Miss 1 1 0
Hopkins, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Howes, Mr G. P. 1 1 0
Hunter, Miss 1 1 0
Hutchings, J. esq..... 1 1 0
Horwell, Mr..... 1 1 0
Illingworth, Mrs 1 1 0
Illingworth, Miss..... 0 10 0
Illingworth, Miss S.... 0 10 0
Jarvis, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Jenny, William, esq... 2 2 0
King, rev. J. (Bisley) .. 1 1 0
Knowles, rev. T. 1 1 0
Lardner, Dr. 1 1 0
Little, Thomas, esq.... 1 1 0
Loft, William, esq..... 1 1 0
Makins, Mrs 1 1 0
Martyn, rev. C. 1 1 0
Morris, Miss 1 1 0
Mortlock, S. esq..... 1 1 0
Mortlock, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Medlicott, Mr 1 1 0
Owen, Mr 1 1 0
Powley, Mr 1 1 0
Prior, Mr 0 10 6
Prior, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Read, Mrs 2 2 0
Rhodes, Mr..... 1 0 0
Rowlands, Mr 1 1 0
Sanders, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs, (Westminst.) 5 5 0
Smyth, Mrs 0 10 6
Vidgen, Miss 0 10 6
Walker, Joseph, esq... 1 1 0
Waring, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Watson, J. esq..... 1 1 0
Welfitt, William, esq.. 1 1 0
Whitehead, Mr..... 1 1 0
Williamson, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Woodd, Charles, esq. . 1 1 0
Woodd, Mrs Charles .. 1 1 0
Woodd, B. G. esq. 1 1 0
Woodhouse, Mr G. E.. 1 0 0
Woodhouse, Mrs G. E. 1 0 0

86 8 6

BLACKFRIARS.

Printed in last List 365 0 2
Contributions - - 4 10 6
——— 369 10 8

BRIDEWELL CHAPEL.

Rev. H. Budd, M.A. *President.*
Rev. B. Puckle, M.A. *Vice President.*
Mr T. Seaward, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 88 7 1
Since received - - - - - 34 12 9

122 19 10

BROADWAY CHURCH.

Rev. I. Saunders, M.A. *President.*
Mr Richard Sawyer, *Treasurer.*
Mr G. J. Palmer, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 512 12 8
Collect. at Anniver. 5 8 6
Contribut. including Ann. Subscriptions 59 3 4
64 11 10
Disbursements - 6 16 6
——— 0 15 4

570 7 9

Contributions,
(including Annual Subscriptions).

Benfield, Mr	9	3	6
Buckham, Mr	2	12	0
Bundy, Mr	1	0	8
Dale, Mr.	3	3	6
Dickers, Miss	2	0	6
Judd, Miss	1	18	0
Kewell, Mr	1	18	2
Palmer, Mr G. J.	2	12	0
Sadler, Mr	2	10	5
Sanders, Mr	10	16	4
Savile, Mr	1	12	0
Sawyer, Mr	3	5	9
Sell, Mr.	3	0	0
Sell, Miss	3	2	0
Silverthorne, Mr	1	15	0
Stucke, Miss	2	12	0
Walker, Miss	2	0	6
Ward, Mr	1	6	0
Welford, Mr	3	0	0
	59	3	4

Annual Subscriptions,
(included in the above Contrib.)

Appelford, Mr	1	1	0
Buckham, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Buckham, Miss	0	10	6
Friend to Missions	0	15	0
Gibbins, Mr	1	1	0
Gorbutt, Mr	1	0	0
Griffith, Mrs	0	10	0
Hazel, Mr	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr	0	10	6
Jones, Mr	0	10	6
J. D.	0	12	0
Kewell, Mr W.	0	10	6
Lancaster, Mr	0	12	0
Lawrence, Mrs	0	12	0
Lewin, Mr	0	10	6
Mead, Mrs	0	10	6
Otty, Mr	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr B.	0	10	6
Palmer, Mr E.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr G. J.	0	12	0
Porter, Mr	1	1	0
Russell, Miss	0	10	0
Sharpus, Mrs	0	12	0
Silverthorne, Mrs	0	11	0
Spencer, Mrs	0	13	0
S. R.	1	1	0
Waterhouse, Mrs	0	10	6
Welford, Mr	1	1	0
Welford, Mrs	0	10	6
White, Mr	1	1	0

CHRIST CHURCH, Newgate st.

Printed in last List			437 11 4
Contributions	94	3	4
Collection	2	0	0
Sunday Sch. Children	16	5	10
School Fund, by the Teachers of the Sunday School, for *Sam. Crowther* (5th year)	5	0	0
			117 9 2
			555 0 6

Contributions.

By Miss Clayton.

Bunyer Mr J.	5	5	1
Brandon, Mr	2	15	3
Chevery, Mr	1	1	0
Clayton, Mrs	0	12	0
Clayton, Miss	0	10	0
Collett, Mrs	0	12	0
Fidler, Mrs	2	12	0
Groutage, Mr	0	10	0
H. —— Mrs	0	12	0
H. R.	0	12	6
Mount, Mrs	1	1	0
Meggison, Mrs	0	12	0
Millard, Mrs	0	10	6
Phipps, Mrs	0	10	0
Pitman, Mrs, and family	2	12	6
Peart, Mr	0	10	0
Slater, Mrs	0	10	0
Thornthwaite, Mrs	0	12	0
Thornthwaite, Miss	1	1	0
Thornthwaite, Miss C	12	0	
T. A. J. Mr	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	19	2
Sale of Registers	0	12	6
			29 5 6

By Miss Dover:

Allen, Mrs	0	12	0
Dover, Miss	0	10	0
Huxley, Mr	1	1	0
Berrys, the Miss.	0	10	0
Verinder, Mr	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	9	7	7
			12 11 1

By Miss Farr:

Cross, Mrs	0	10	6
Farr, Miss	0	10	0
Hale, Mrs	1	1	0
Ibbotson, Miss	1	1	0
Ibell, Mr & family.	2	12	0
J. A. Mrs	1	1	0
Morley, Mr	1	1	0
Missionary Box	0	12	0
R. Miss	1	1	0
Simmonds, Mrs	1	1	0
Turner, Mr	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr	0	10	6
Ware, Mrs	1	1	0
Yallop, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	9	7
			17 13 7

By Miss Simpson:

Barnard, Mr	1	0	0
Bartholomew, Mr.	1	1	0
Bartholomew, Mr.	2	12	6
Bulmer, Mr	0	10	0
Carter, Mrs	1	1	0
Complin, Mrs	0	10	0
Fleet, Miss	2	10	8
Graham, Mrs	0	12	0
Graham, Miss	0	10	6
Halson, Mrs	0	10	0
Head, Mr	0	15	0
Hill's, Misses, Sch.	0	11	6
Hutton, Mr	0	12	0
Hartnell, Mr	1	1	0
Haynes, Mrs	0	10	0
Munt, Mr	0	12	0
Newcomb, Mr	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mrs	1	1	0
Parker, Mr	1	1	0
Shirley, Mrs	1	1	0
Simpson, Mrs	0	12	0
Simpson, Miss	0	12	0
Stockley, Mr	0	10	0
Taylor, Mr	1	1	0
Walker, Mr	3	12	8
Willoughby, Mr	1	1	0
Worth, Miss	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	7	10	10
			34 13 2
Miss Clayton	29	5	6
Miss Dover	12	11	1
Miss Farr	17	13	7
Miss Simpson	34	13	2
	94	3	4

ST. CATHARINE CREE.

Printed in last List			151 2 0
Collections, by rev. R. C. Dillon, and rev. Henry Williams	12	15	1
Cont. by Miss Mann	2	19	0
Ann. Subscriptions	8	18	6
	24	12	7
Disbursements	3	0	6
			21 12 1
			172 14 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. G. Hodgson	1	1	0
Rev. Joshua Mann	1	1	0
Breach, Mr	1	1	0
Charlesworth, Mr	1	11	6
Jones, Richard, esq	1	1	0
Linwood, W. esq.	1	1	0
Rose, Miss	1	1	0
Waite, Mr.	1	1	0
	8	18	6

ST. JAMES'S, CLERKENWELL.

(Estab. March 29, 1815.)

Rev. T. Sheppard, M.A. *President.*

Vice-Presidents,

W. Bound, esq. | J. Dixon, esq.
R. Capper, esq. | W. Robertson,
T. Cobbold, esq. | W. Sellon, esqrs

Mr W. Newcomb, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries,

Rev. D. Ruell, M.A.
M. J. Aspin. Mr. R. Smart.

Printed in last List			1223 10 8
Collections	32	7	2
Contributions	58	18	5
Annual Subscriptions	49	3	6
School Fund, for *Thos. Sheppard* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
	145	9	1
Disbursements	18	8	0
			127 1 1
			1351 0 9

Collections.

Church: Rev. D. Ruell	22	0	8
Annual Meeting	10	6	6
	32	7	2

Contributions.

Budworth, Miss	3	14	3
Chalmers, Miss	7	16	0
Flowers, Mrs	1	16	0
Foster, Mrs	1	19	0
Harwood, Miss	4	13	6
Maude, Master	2	15	6
Pearson, Miss	3	17	8
Piggott, rev. S. Pupils	3	5	0
Rope, Mrs	1	9	0
Spicer, Miss	2	12	0
Stillwell, Miss	3	10	0
Winter, Mrs	21	10	6
	58	18	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Aspin, Mr J.	1	1	0
Aspin, Mrs	0	12	0

Atkins, Mr	0	10	6
Blundill, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Bound, W. esq.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Clare, W. esq.	1	1	0
Coleman, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Culpepper, Mrs	1	0	0
De Courcy, ——, esq.	1	1	0
De Courcy, Miss	0	10	6
Dudley, Mr C.	0	10	6
Dyke, Mrs.	1	1	0
Eamsley, Mrs	0	10	6
Ellerton, Mr G.	1	1	0
Fifield, Mr	0	10	6
Finley, Mr	0	10	0
Ford, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Friend, by rev. D. Ruell	1	0	0
Gallington, Mr.	0	12	0
Godson, Mr	0	10	6
Hatton, Mrs	0	10	6
Hudson, Miss	0	10	6
Huskinson, Mrs	0	10	6
Knight, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Lee, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Lipscome, Mr	0	10	6
M.S. by rev. T. Sheppard	2	0	0
Merideth, Mr	1	1	0
Moir, Mr Anthony	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mrs R.	0	10	6
Newcomb, Mr T. W.	0	10	6
Pearson, Mr.	0	10	6
Peto, Mr	1	1	0
Piggott, rev. S.	0	10	6
Powell, Miss	1	1	0
Purton, Mr.	0	10	6
Sapsworth, Mr.	0	10	0
Savage, Mr John	1	1	0
Selby, Mr George	0	10	6
Smart, Mr Robert	0	10	6
Smith, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Sterling, Mr, jun.	0	10	6
Suttaby, Mr William	0	10	6
Suttaby, the Masters	1	1	0
Titchiner, Mr	0	10	6
Uwins, Mr Z.	1	1	0
Ward, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilkinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr James	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	0	10	6
Yates, Mr.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	4	7	6
	49	3	6

ISLINGTON LADIES.

Printed in last List			236 3 5
Contributions	50 0 8		
Sch. F. for *Mary Anne Hopson* (5th year)	5 0 0		
	55	0	8
	291	3	8

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

Rev. D. Wilson, M. A. *President.*

Printed in last List			3659 2 11
Collections	152 6 4		
Gent.'s Committee:			
Contributions	53 5 6		
Benefactions	0 17 0		
Ann. Subscrip.	72 15 6		
Ladies' Committee:			
Contributions	136 15 11		
Benefactions	2 6 0		
Ann. Subscrip.	67 15 0		
School Fund	10 0 0		
	496 1 3		
Disb. and Arrears	22 4 0		
	473	17	3
	4133	0	2

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

T. Bainbridge, esq. *Treasurer.*

Contributions.

Wilson, rev. Daniel	3	0	0
Avery, Mr James	2	16	0
Best, Mr B.	2	12	0
Bridges, John, esq.	1	1	0
Clare, Mr	2	8	6
Clark, Mr T. R.	2	12	0
Dillon, rev. R. C.	2	12	0
Edwards, Mr G.	2	1	0
Friend, by Mr Best	1	18	0
Garratt, W. A. esq.	4	0	0
Garratt, F. esq.	2	12	0
Gooch, Capt.	2	12	0
Grainger, Mr	3	13	6
Gray, Mr Charles	3	5	0
Hill, Mr J. B.	2	12	0
Hough, Mr	2	12	0
Jowett, Mr	2	12	0
Missing, Mr	0	10	0
Paskin, Mr Charles	2	12	0
Robinson, Mr G. J.	2	12	0
Thomas, Mr William	2	12	0
	53	5	6

Benefactions.

Some Children at School	0	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Auber, P. esq.	5	5	0
Ashlin, Mr	1	1	0
Bainbridge, Thos. esq.	2	2	0
Booth, John, esq.	1	1	0
Brecknell, Benj. esq.	1	1	0
Brooks, William, esq.	1	1	0
Clark, Thomas, esq.	2	2	0
Clark, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr James	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr James, jun.	1	1	0
Corrie, John, esq.	2	2	0
Cowley, Mr	1	1	0
Christmas, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Christmas, Mr C. G.	1	1	0
Forrest, William, esq.	1	1	0
Fulford, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Fulford, Mr William	1	1	0
Garling, Mr. J. D.	0	10	6
Gosnell, Mr S.	1	1	0
Grimwood, J. M. esq.	1	1	0
Grosvenor, Mr John	1	1	0
Hensley, Mr Lewis	1	1	0
Hill, Mr R. B.	1	1	0
Hensley, Mr C.	1	1	0
Hilmer, Mr, jun.	1	1	0
Hornsey, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Jay, Mr	1	1	0
Lightfoot, Mr.	1	1	0
Lyddon, Mr W.	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr B.	1	1	0
Martin, A. esq.	1	1	0
Maberley, Mr G.	1	1	0
Melville, James, esq.	1	1	0
Money, ——, esq.	4	0	0
Morgan, Mr D.	1	1	0
Payne, Mr	1	1	0
Phelps, John, esq.	1	1	0
Pownall, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr G.	1	1	0
Routh, John, esq.	1	1	0
Shadwell, L. esq.	5	5	0
Slaton, G. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr B.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	1	1	0
Stephen, James, esq. jun.	5	5	0
Stokes, Mr W. R.	1	1	0
Stokes, C. S. esq.	1	1	0
Tatham, T. J. esq.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr M.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr John	1	1	0
Warren, J. W. esq.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mr J.	1	1	0
	72	15	6

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs Daniel Wilson, *Treasurer.*

Contributions.

Blicke, Mrs.	5	6	5
Brooks, Mrs J. S.	2	0	0
Campbell, Miss	2	0	0
Cardale, Mrs	2	12	0
Carter, Miss	6	0	0
Clark, Mrs	2	12	0
Dalziel, Miss	2	12	6
Desbois, Mrs	4	0	0
Ducroz, Miss	3	8	0
Gason, Mrs.	2	12	0
Gason, Miss L.	1	10	0
Gibbs, Miss.	4	0	0
Gibbon, Miss F.	3	13	0
Gooch, Miss.	2	12	0
Grimwood, Mrs.	1	19	0
Hill, Miss F.	5	0	0
Jowett, Miss.	2	13	0
Jones, Miss.	4	10	0
Ketland, Mrs.	2	12	0
Keysell, Mrs	5	0	0
Lapage, Mrs.	5	0	0
Lowther, Miss.	2	12	0
Mackworth, Miss	8	5	0
Melville, Mrs.	4	0	0
Payne, Miss	17	0	0
Pratt, Mrs.	2	12	0
Pratt, Miss	2	12	0
Pratt, Miss C.	2	12	0
Ryder, Miss.	4	6	0
Smith, Miss	0	13	0
Tatham, Miss.	2	15	0
Van Hemert, Miss.	2	15	0
Warren, Mrs	8	3	0
Wilson, Mrs D.	4	0	0
Woodhouse, Miss	2	19	0
	136	15	11

Benefactions.

Anonymous	1	0	0
Friend, A.	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	6	0
	2	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Ampplett, Miss	1	0	0
Bainbridge, Mrs.	1	1	0
Benamore, Miss.	1	1	0
Best, Mrs	1	1	0
Blanshard, Mrs	1	1	0
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Booth, Miss V.	0	10	6
Brecknell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Breden, Miss	1	4	6
Burnthorne, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cardale, Mrs	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss	0	10	0
Cooper, Miss A.	0	10	6
Corrie, Mrs	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs.	1	1	0

Denyer, Mrs	1	1 0
Dodson, Mrs	1	1 0
Dornford, Miss E.	1	1 0
Dwint, Mrs	1	1 0
Ducroz, Miss	1	1 0
Farrar, Miss	1	1 0
Fearon, Miss	1	1 0
Fernandez, Miss	1	1 0
Good, Mrs	1	1 0
Good, Miss	1	1 0
Goolsby, Mrs	1	1 0
Grane, Mrs	1	1 0
Gosnell, Miss	1	1 0
Garling, Mrs	0	10 6
Garling, Miss	0	10 6
Garling, Miss S.	0	10 6
Haynes, Miss	1	1 0
How, Miss	1	1 0
Jackson, Mrs	1	1 0
Jackson, Miss	1	1 0
Knight, Mrs	1	1 0
Loxham, Mrs	1	1 0
Lea, Mrs	1	1 0
Milward, Miss	1	1 0
Milward, Miss M. A.	1	1 0
Monday, Miss	0	10 6
Moore, Mrs	1	1 0
Moore, Miss F.	1	1 0
Moss, Mrs	1	1 0
Parry, Miss	1	1 0
Peck, Mrs	1	1 0
Phelps, Mrs	1	1 0
Pownall, Mrs	1	1 0
Poynter, Mrs	1	1 0
Prince, Miss	1	1 0
Rayment, Mrs	1	0 0
Singleton, Miss	1	1 0
Smith, Miss	1	0 0
Snow, Mrs	1	1 0
Soley, Mrs M.	1	1 0
Somerville, Mrs	1	1 0
Stewart, Mrs	1	1 0
Sudlow, Mrs	1	1 0
Tilt, Miss	1	1 0
Tatham, Mrs	1	1 0
Tatham, Mrs A.	1	1 0
Thesiger, Miss	1	1 0
Thompson, Mrs	1	1 0
Venn, Mrs	1	1 0
Venn, Miss	1	1 0
Wilson, Mrs	1	1 0
Wilbraham, Miss	1	1 0
	67	15 0

School Fund.

Friend, by rev. D. Wilson, for *E. Cardale* (5th yr.)	5	0 0
Mrs Warrens, and Miss Cooper, for *Edward Cooper* (6th year)	5	0 0
	10	0 0

ST. JOHN'S, HORSLEYDOWN.

Printed in last List			82 14 0
Contributions by Misses Abdy			7 15 11
			90 9 11

KENNINGTON.

Rev. R. T. Hunt, *President.*
Mr Nesham, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List			488 9 3
Contributions			39 18 6
			528 7 9

By Mrs Robert Garland, and Miss Sophia Brooks:

Bacon, Miss	0	10 0	
Bird, Miss	0	10 0	
Brooks, Mrs	0	10 0	
Brooks, Miss S.	0	10 0	
Conway, Mrs	1	1 0	
Don. by a friend	4	0 0	
Exeter, Mr	1	1 0	
Evans, Mrs	0	12 0	
Garland, Mr R.	0	10 6	
Garland, Mrs R.	0	10 6	
Golden, Mrs	1	0 0	
Green, Mr	0	10 0	
Horton, Miss	1	1 0	
Holmes, Miss	0	15 0	
Hunt, rev. R. T.	1	1 0	
Hunt, Mrs	1	1 0	
Lyney, Mrs	1	1 0	
Mount, Miss	0	10 0	
Nesham, Mr	1	1 0	
ditto (7th Dona.)	5	0 0	
Savage, Mrs	1	1 0	
Scarlett, Miss	1	0 0	
Shaw, Mr	1	1 0	
Sturgeon, Mrs	0	10 0	
Towle, Mrs	0	10 6	
Underhill, Miss	0	10 6	
Vanhouse, Mrs	0	12 0	
Whitley, Mrs	0	12 6	
Sums under 10*s.*	4	2 6	
			32 15 0

By Mrs Sundbeck:

Corner, Mrs	0	10 0	
Groom, Mrs	1	1 0	
Harris, Mrs	0	10 0	
Humphries, Mrs.	0	10 0	
Langton, Mrs	0	10 0	
Phillips, Mrs	0	10 6	
Sampson, Mrs	0	12 0	
Sundbeck, Mrs.	1	1 0	
Warman, Mrs	0	10 6	
Sums under 10*s.*	1	8 6	
			7 3 6
			39 18 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Gason, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List		1291 2 2

LOCK CHAPEL.

(Formed May 3, 1813.)

Rev. Dr. Thorpe, *President.*
Mr H. W. Burgess, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List		892 4 0
Since received		50 0 0
		942 4 0

Contributions.

Acheson, hon. Mr			1 0 0
Burgess, Mr H. W.			5 0 0
Beltz, Mr B.			6 18 8
Donations			1 13 0
Gordon, Mrs, General			1 10 0
Groom, Mr John			1 1 0
Harding, Mr Thomas			1 1 0
Henderson, Mr H.			1 0 0
Hinde, Mr C.			1 0 0
Hughes, Mr and Miss			1 11 6
Lance, Miss			4 0 0
Manning, Miss			5 0 0
Shakespeare, Mr			1 0 0
Smith, hon. Mrs Lucy			2 12 0
Sundry Subscriptions			13 4 0
Windsor, hon. Thomas			2 12 0
Windsor, hon. Mrs			5 0 0

NORTH-EAST LONDON.

(Established May 30, 1820.)

T. F. Buxton, esq. M.P. *President.*
J. W. Freshfield, esq. *Treasurer.*
Secretaries,
J. Ballance, esq. J. Gann, esq.

Printed in last List			410 17 7
Collections	80 2 2		
Benefactions	33 7 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	65 5		
Hackney Ladies' Br.	214 1 6		
Stamford-hill, &c. do.	31 7 4		
	424 3 0		
Balance to Treas. with Disbursem. for Two Years	56 8 9		
			367 14 3
			778 11 10

Collections.

First Anniversary	29	8 6
Ram's Chapel: Hon. & rev. G. T. Noel, Rev. E. Bickersteth	50	13 8
	80	2 2

Benefactions.

Abud, Mr	1	1 0
Anonymous	1	1 0
Buxton, T. F. esq. M.P.	21	0 0
C. R.	5	0 0
Dickenson, Mr	1	0 0
Medicus	0	10 0
Newman, Mr	1	0 0
Spragg, Mr	1	0 0
Young Members of a Family	1	15 0
	33	7 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Adams, Benjamin, esq.	1	1 0
Aird, Mr	0	10 6
Austin, J. B. esq.	1	1 0
Ballance, John, esq.	1	1 0
Barker, J. G. esq.	1	1 0
Beal, Mrs	1	1 0
Berger, Mrs	1	1 0
Berger, John, esq.	1	1 0
Birkett, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Blackett, John, esq. jun.	1	1 0
Burrows, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Butts, Robert, esq.	1	1 0
Chapman, Abel, esq.	1	1 0
Cheap, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Clarke, Mr	0	10 6
Collins, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Conder, Mr John	1	1 0
Davies, Robert, esq. jun.	1	1 0
Dodgson, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Duddon, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Eaton, Miss	1	1 0
Echalaz, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Ede, Mrs	0	10 6
Edelman, John, esq.	1	1 0
Freshfield, J. W. esq.	2	2 0
Gann, John, esq.	1	1 0
Gant, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Handley, ——, esq.	1	1 0
Hankey, Thomas, esq.	1	1 0
Hawkins, Walter, esq.	1	1 0

Hawkins, Miss	0	10	6
Heywood, Mr	0	10	6
Hitchcock, H. esq	1	1	0
Hutchins, Miss	0	10	0
Ingle, Mrs	1	1	0
James, J. esq	1	1	0
James, ——, esq	1	1	0
King, F. B. esq	2	2	0
King, G. F. esq	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. jun	0	10	0
Milne, ——, esq	1	1	0
Neilson, ——, esq	1	1	0
Pearson, ——, esq	1	1	0
Pearson, Mrs	1	1	0
Pearson, Wm. esq	1	1	0
Raffles, Mrs	0	10	6
Reed, Mr	1	1	0
Reyner, ——, esq	1	1	0
Smart, Thomas, esq	1	1	0
Smith, L. esq	1	1	0
Smith, R. esq	1	1	0
Soames, ——, esq	1	1	0
Steinmetz, W. esq	1	1	0
Stevens, Henry, esq	1	1	0
Stonard, ——, esq	1	1	0
Starkey, Mr	0	10	0
Townsend, Mrs	0	10	0
Tudor, W. esq	1	1	0
Waite, ——, esq	1	1	0
Williams, rev. W. B. M.A.	1	1	0
Williams, Joseph, esq	1	1	0
Williams, Joseph, esq. jun.	1	1	0
Williams, Benj. esq	1	1	0
Wyatt, R. esq	1	1	0
Younger, John, esq	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	5	0
	65	5	0

HACKNEY LADIES' BRANCH.

(Formed June 26, 1820.)

Mrs. Williams, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries,

Miss Chambers, Miss Austin.

Contributions	162	0	9
Benefactions	6	18	3
Ann. Subscriptions	51	16	0
	220	15	0
Disbursements	6	13	6
	214	1	6

Contributions.

Austin, Miss	2	4	0
Austin, Miss C	8	12	1
Bailey, Mrs	1	12	8
Ballance, Mrs J	2	12	5
Barker, Mrs	2	12	0
Bicknel, Mrs	1	3	0
Boyd, Mrs	4	2	0
Boyd, Miss E	6	2	4
Butts, Miss	2	17	6
Chambers, Miss	4	10	2
Chapman, Mrs Abel	5	12	7
Collis, Miss	3	17	4
Cooper, Miss	2	18	0
Daniels, Mrs	0	14	4
Dunderdale, Miss	0	13	0
Edelman, Miss	1	13	6
Forbes, Miss	1	19	0
Gann, Mrs	0	10	0
Gann, Miss C. A	2	10	9
Gaviller, Mrs Ann	2	12	0
Goodhart, Mrs	3	8	3
Hawkins, Miss	0	17	0
Hawtrey, Mrs	2	13	7
Haygarth, Miss	3	8	2
Hollier, Miss	1	6	6
Jennings, Mrs	8	8	7
Kent, Mrs	2	5	1
Lee, Miss	0	13	0
M'Intosh, Mrs	0	14	0
Marsh, Mrs	4	4	11
Page, Miss M	6	0	2
Poole, Miss	5	0	6
Portal, Mrs	4	5	0
Ram's Chapel School Girls	2	16	5
Ditto, late School Girls (in service)	1	7	5
Robertson, Mrs J	3	3	4
Russell, Mrs	2	16	6
Shave, Mrs	3	17	10
Simpson, Miss	17	5	0
Steinmetz, Mrs	5	6	6
Steinmetz, Miss	2	8	11
Stevens, Mrs H	0	10	0
Tudor, Mrs	4	3	2
Tudor, Miss M	3	12	2
Wafford, Miss F	0	19	10
Waite, Mrs	2	12	0
Wartnaby, Miss D	2	2	10
West, Miss	0	17	0
Wright, Mrs	2	16	4
Do. produce of a Miss. Box	1	18	0
Sale of Registers	0	1	6
Sums under 10*s*	0	12	7
	162	0	9

Benefactions.

Becket, Mrs	0	10	0
Boyd, Mrs, Friends by	0	19	6
Foote, Mrs	1	0	0
Hockley, Mrs	1	0	0
Meyer, Mrs	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*	1	7	9
Williams, rev. W. B. (2d donation)	1	1	0
	6	18	3

Annual Subscriptions.

A	1	1	0
Amici, Mrs	0	10	6
Austin, Miss	1	1	0
Austin, Miss C	0	10	6
Bailey, Mrs	1	1	0
Bicknel, Mrs	1	1	0
Boyd, T. esq	1	1	0
Boyd, Mrs	1	1	0
Buttress, Mrs	1	1	0
Chambers, Miss	1	1	0
Chapman, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Child, Miss	0	10	0
Clarke, Mrs	0	10	6
Coope, Mrs S	1	1	0
Cranch, R. esq	1	1	0
Dighton, Mrs	1	1	0
Doherty, Mrs	0	10	0
Dowler, Mrs	1	1	0
Gaviller, Mrs	0	10	0
Gilbert, Mrs	0	10	0
Goodhart, Mrs	1	1	0
Gordon, Miss	0	10	6
Hale, Mrs	1	1	0
Hankey, Mrs Thomas	1	1	0
Haygarth, Miss	1	1	0
Hitchcock, Mrs	1	1	0
Jameson, Mrs	1	1	0
Jennings, Mrs	0	10	6
Ker, Mrs. to Xmas. 1822,	1	11	6
King, Mrs G. F	1	1	0
Kingsbury, Mrs	1	1	0
M'Intosh, Mrs	1	1	0
Morland, Miss	1	1	0
Morland, Miss E.	1	1	0
Morland, Miss A	1	1	0
Müller, Miss	0	10	6
Nicholls, Mrs	1	1	0
Pitman, Mr	0	10	0
Pulley, Mrs C	1	1	0
Reece, Mrs	0	10	0
Richardby, Mrs	1	1	0
Rudd, Mrs	0	10	0
Shave, Mrs	1	1	0
Simmons, Mrs	1	1	0
Simson, Mrs	1	1	0
Simpson, Miss	0	10	6
Strange, Mrs J	1	1	0
Teulon, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, G. esq	2	2	0
Tudor, Mrs	1	1	0
West, Miss	1	1	0
Whitefield, Mrs	1	1	0
Willis, Mr	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs John	1	1	0
	51	16	0

STAMFORD HILL, NEWINGTON, AND KINGSLAND LADIES' BRANCH.

(Formed January 28, 1822.)

Mrs James, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries,

Miss Freshfield, Miss J. Marshall.

Contributions			11	4	10	
Benefactions			7	18	3	
Ann. Subscriptions	13	2	0			
	32	5	1			
Disbursements	0	17	9			
				31	7	4

Contributions.

Mrs James, & Mrs Mac Ghie	2	14	6
Mrs Scarlett, and Miss Combe	1	8	2
Mrs James Gann, and Miss Ross	0	8	7
Miss Sundius, and Miss L. Sundius	0	16	3
Mrs Marshall	0	19	4
Miss Marshall	2	3	6
Miss Reyner, and Miss J. Marshall	1	3	3
Miss Gregory, and Miss Mountshire	1	7	11
Miss E. Freshfield	0	3	4
	11	4	10

Benefactions.

Burton, Mrs	0	10	6
Donations under 10*s*	4	16	3
Friend, a, by Miss Gregory	0	10	6
Milne, Mrs	0	10	6
Rhodes, Mrs	0	10	0
Towning, Mrs	0	10	0
Wheelwright, Mrs	0	10	6
	7	18	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Clarke, Mrs	1	0	0
Davis, Mrs	1	1	0
Freshfield, Mrs	1	1	0

Freshfield, Miss	1	1	0
Freshfield, Miss E	1	1	0
Freshfield, Misses A. & L.	0	10	0
James, Mrs	1	1	0
Jefferies, Miss	0	10	9
King, Miss	1	6	0
M'Ghie, Mrs	1	1	0
Phillips, Miss	1	1	0
Ross, Mrs	0	12	0
Scott, Miss	0	5	0
Sims, Miss	1	1	0
Symes, Mrs	0	10	6
	13	2	0

PERCY CHAPEL.

President,
Rev. James Haldane Stewart, M.A.

Printed in last List			2272 5 10
Collec. after Sermons by hon. & rev. G. T. Noel, M.A.	76	4 9	
Gent.'s Commit.	113	10 9	
Ladies' Commit.	127	11 4	
	317	6 10	
Disbursements	3	7 6	
			313 19 4
			2586 5 2

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

F. Holbrooke, esq. F.A.S. *Treasurer*
W. M. Forster, esq. *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Attfield, Mr	3	3	0
Corbett, Arch, esq	2	12	0
Dewar, D.A.B. esq	2	12	0
Forster, W. M. esq	7	4	6
Holbrooke, Fred. esq	4	0	0
Lawrence, R. J. esq	12	0	0
Lockett, J. George, esq	2	12	0
Ranking, George, esq	3	11	0
Sibthorpe, rev. R. W. M.A	2	12	0
Smith, Mr	3	4	0
Thrupp, Mr C. J.	4	0	0
Tims, J. esq	2	12	0
Weir, Dr.	3	0	0
Willis, Mr. H. J.	3	14	6
Withers, Mr	3	11	2
White, Mr, Treasurer of a Sub-Com. consisting of Messrs. Holmyard, King, Leverstone, & Stothard,	10	5	1

Benefactions.

Forster, W. M. esq.	5	0	0
Friend, A, by Mr C. Thrupp	1	0	0
Lucas, Mr	1	1	0
Children of Mr Chambers	1	0	0
Small sums	0	10	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Attfield, Mr	1	1	0
Barker, Mr	1	1	0
Chambers, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
Dunbar, Mr	1	1	0
Evans, W. esq. M.P.	1	1	0
Forster, W. M. esq.	5	5	0
Garrard, rev. S. G.	0	10	6
Gibbins, Mr J. P.	1	1	0
Graham, T. H. esq.	1	1	0
Harrison, Jonah, esq.	1	1	0
Lockett, J. G. esq.	1	1	0
Maitland, W. M. esq.	1	1	0
Monro, Dr. E. T.	1	1	0
Noel, hon. and rev. G. T.	1	1	0
Pope, Mr	1	1	0
Smith, T. M. esq.	1	1	0
Stibbert, Giles, esq.	1	1	0
Stewart, rev. J. H. M.A.	1	1	0
Thrupp, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Willes, Francis, esq.	1	1	0

Sunday School.

By Mr H. J. Chiverton	2	0	8
Mr Smith	0	19	4
J. Wise	1	13	6

School Fund.

By a Friend, for *D. Dale*, as a token of affectionate esteem and respect to the memory of the late *D. Dale*, esq. (6th yr.)	5	0	0
			113 10 9

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs H. Matthew, *Treasurer.*
Mrs W. M. Forster, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Cadogan, hon. Mrs	3	14	6
Dallow, Miss	2	12	0
Edwards, Mrs	3	18	0
Forster, Mrs W. M.	6	9	0
Gibbins, Miss	2	12	0
Hales, Miss	3	0	0
Harwood, Miss	3	8	6
Lockett, Mrs	2	12	0
Lockier, Miss	5	4	0
Long, Miss ... (1 quarter)	0	13	0
Long, Miss Emily. (ditto)	0	13	0
Macnab, Mrs	2	12	0
Massie, Miss	3	3	0
Mathew, Mrs H.	2	12	0
Miller, Mrs	3	2	6
Noel, hon. Mrs G. T.	2	12	0
Pensam, Miss	3	13	0
Plenderleath, Miss	2	12	0
Rainforth, Miss	3	2	7
Robertson, Miss	2	12	0
Rowlett, Mrs	2	12	0
Shaw, Mrs Benjamin	5	3	7
Smith, Miss	2	12	0
Stewart, Mrs J. H.	2	12	0
Tims, Mrs	2	12	0
Vandergucht, Miss (1qr.)	0	13	0
Vandergucht, Miss E. (do)	0	13	0
Young, Mrs	2	12	0
Mistress of Russel School of Industry	2	12	0

Benefactions.

Chambers, Mrs	1	0	0
Friend, A, by Mrs Fisher	1	10	0
Graham, Miss	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashbrook, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0
Bevan, Miss F. E.	1	1	0
Burch, Mrs	1	1	0
Cope, Mrs	1	1	0
Forster, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Farmer, Mrs, by Miss Hales	1	1	0
Holbrooke, Mrs	1	1	0
Hood, Mrs	2	2	0
Hunter, Miss	1	1	0
Jenison, Miss	1	1	0
Lemon, Miss E.	1	1	0
Melvill, Miss White	1	1	0
Monro, Mrs E. T.	1	1	0
Ross, Mrs Eliz.	1	1	0
Rowlett, Mrs	1	1	0
Russell, Mrs, Oldnall	1	1	0
Stibbert, Mrs	1	1	0
Strachey, Mrs	1	1	0
Thrupp, Miss	1	1	0
Willes, Mrs	1	1	0
W—, Miss, by Mrs Burch	1	1	0

Sunday School.

By Miss Champion	0	12	5
Mrs Macnab	0	13	6
Miss Rainforth	0	11	9
Under 10s.	0	2	0

School Fund.

By Miss Cholmeley, for *John Cholmeley* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
By Mrs Denison, for *J. Wilkinson* (4th year)	5	0	0
By Mrs W. Forster, for *S. Cholmeley* (5th year)	5	0	0
			127 11 4

QUEEN-SQUARE CHAPEL.

President and *Treasurer,*
Rev. John Shepherd, M.A.
Mr Richard Dove, *Secretary.*

Collectors:

Dove, Mr	Robins, Mr
Lawday, Mr	Tarplit, Mr

Ladies:

Dixon, Mrs	Morgan, Mrs
Dove, Mrs	Newton, Miss
Howes, Mrs	Sawyer, Mrs

Printed in last List			693 14 1
Produce of present year			79 5 0
			772 19 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Basnett, Mr	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs	1	1	0
Beckwith, Mr	1	1	0
Bowers, Mrs	1	1	0
Bull, rev. T. Elden, Suff.	1	1	0
Colquhone, Mr	1	1	0
Cooper, T. W. esq.	1	1	0
Fallowfield, Miss	1	1	0
Fisher, Mr	1	1	0
Ford, Miss	1	1	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr	1	1	0
Hill, Mr	1	1	0
Hutchins, Mrs	1	1	0
Jeeves, Mrs P. Hitchin	1	1	0
Jones, Miss	1	1	0
Kirby, Mr	1	1	0
Lavies, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Lidgould, Mrs	1	1	0
Mears, Mrs	1	1	0
Newcome, Mr	1	1	0
Newton, Mr	1	1	0
Powell, B. esq.	1	1	0
Shepherd, rev. J. PRES.	1	1	0
Wale, Mr	1	1	0
Weaver, Mr	1	1	0
Williams, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Mr	0	10	6

SOUTHWARK.

(Established Dec. 13, 1813.)
Charles Barclay, esq. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Sir J. Pinhorn, kt.	H. Perkins, esq.
R. Chambers, esq.	F. Perkins, esq.
Jes. Curling, esq.	H. Pigeon, esq.
David King, esq.	F. Young, esq.

Chas. Holehouse, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. W. Mann,
Rev. T. Mortimer,
Mr. H. J. Savory, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List			1795 2 7
Since received			151 19 10
			1947 2 5

Collections.

St. Olave's:
Rev. E. Bickersteth . 8 7 0
Rev. T. Mortimer ...20 0 0
St. Saviour's:
Rev. R. C. Dillon ...20 7 8
Annual Meeting.....16 1 0

Contributions.

Duck, Mr George..... 3 19 5
Farley, Mrs 2 12 0
Graham, C. and B. G.. 5 0 4
Rumsey, Miss Sarah .. 2 5 10
Swinden, Mrs 1 9 0

Benefaction.

Williams, Mr..... 1 1 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bacon, Mr Thomas..... 1 1 0
Beavers, Mr Joseph..... 1 1 0
Bennett, W. esq..... 1 1 0
Bolton, Mrs B. G..... 0 10 0
Butcher, Mrs 0 10 6
Carter, Mr S..... 1 1 0
Cawthorn, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Child, W. H. esq..... 1 1 0
Cooper, Mr W.M. 1 1 0
Constable, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Courthorpe, Mr J. B..... 1 1 0
Cox, Mr J..... 0 10 0
Crouch, Mr John..... 1 0 0
Dix, Mr B..... 0 10 0
Dixon, Mr Peter 1 1 0
Elliotson, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Foster, Mr Robert 1 1 0
Friend, by Mr Trapp.... 1 1 0
Garrett, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Greaves, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Griffin, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Graham, Mr. C. (quarterly) 0 10 0
Hallam, Mr..... 0 12 0
Harvey, Miss..... 1 1 0
Hey, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hicks, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Hicks, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Hobbs, Mr Samuel..... 1 1 0
Holcombe, W. esq..... 1 1 0
Holehouse, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hooper, Mr George..... 0 10 0
Houlder, Mr W. 1 1 0
Johnson, Mr Thomas, jun. 1 1 0
Jowett, Benjamin, esq... 1 1 0
Jowett, Benj. esq. jun. .. 1 1 0
Keall, —— esq..... 1 1 0
Keats, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Kerr, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Knill, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Marsden, Mr Edward... 1 1 0
Muggeridge, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Mortimer, rev. Thomas.. 1 1 0
Mortimer, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Moulden, T. esq..... 1 1 0
Parkes, Mr W 1 1 0
Pierce, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Pilcher, Mr Jeremiah... 1 1 0
Plater, Mr D..... 1 1 0
Poolley, Mr E. S. 1 1 0
Potter, Mr James..... 1 1 0
Punnett, Mr William.. . 1 1 0
Rawlins, Mr W. W..... 1 1 0
Roberts, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Robertson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Savory, Mr H. J..... 1 1 0
Sentance, Mr William .. 1 1 0
Sharp, Mr Samuel..... 1 1 0
Sheppard, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Sherwood, Edward, esq.. 1 1 0
Slade, Daniel, esq..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr John 1 1 0
Smith, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Scholefield, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Swaine, Mr Edward.... 1 1 0
Taylor, Mr D. jun..... 1 1 0
Thornton, Mr E. N..... 1 1 0
Trapp, Mr Thomas..... 1 1 0
Van, Mr Thomas..... 1 1 0
Vickers, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Walters, Mr..... 1 1 0
Ward, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Watkins, Mr S..... 1 1 0
Willmott, Mr W..... 1 1 0
West, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Yates, Mr 1 1 0
Yellowley, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 2 10 0

SOUTHWARK LADIES.

Miss Pinhorn, *Treasurer.*
Miss Beales, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Beales, Mrs 2 0 0
Pinhorn, Miss. 3 5 0
Savory, Mrs..... 2 12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous..... 1 1 0
Bradley, Mrs and family. 2 2 0
Child, Mrs W..... 1 1 0
Curling, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Floud, Mrs 1 1 0
Griffith, Mrs 1 1 0
Haddock, Mrs 1 1 0
Houlder, Mrs 1 1 0
Houlder, Mrs, jun..... 1 1 0
Meymott, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Pearson, Mrs 1 1 0
Slade, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Wells, Mrs..... . 1 1 0

ST. SWITHIN'S, London Stone.

Printed in last List - - -	45	15 9
Since received - - - - - -	4	5 9
	50	1 6

WHELER CHAPEL.

Rev. J. Pratt, B.D. F.A.S. *President.*
Rev. E. Bickersteth, *V. President.*
Mr J. D. Kincaid, *Treas. & Sec.*

Printed in last List - - -	1099	8 11
Collections - - -	37 11 3	
Contributions - -	65 1 3	
Ann. Subscriptions	34 1 6	
Sale of Report - -	0 4 6	
	136 18 6	
Disbursements -	1 10 0	
	135	8 6
	1234	17 5

Contributions.

Ball, Miss..... 2 12 0
Bayley, Miss..... 0 17 6
Bowller, Mr Thomas.... 3 18 0
Burgess, Mr Alexander.. 3 5 0
Dent, Mrs..... 4 5 0
Goullee, Mrs..... 2 0 0
Holmes, Mr. 7 10 0
Kennion, Miss C..... 2 12 0
Kincaid, Mr J. D..... 2 12 0
Kincaid, Miss..... 2 12 6
Neighbour, Miss 3 0 3
Penny Subs. in a family.. 1 18 2
Perry, Mr Thomas 3 9 4
Pratt, Mrs..... 2 15 0
Samler, Miss..... 2 14 0
Smith, Miss..... 2 2 0
Stafford's, Mr, family....10 3 0
Boys' Sunday School.... 2 10 0
Girls'....ditto 4 5 6
65 1 3

Annual Subscriptions.

Adams, Mr Jon..... 1 1 0
Attinborough, Mr..... 1 1 0
Bickersteth, rev. Edward 1 1 0
Burgess, Mr James 1 1 0
Burnard, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Brown, Mr James..... 2 2 0
Browne, Miss..... 0 10 6
Clode, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Crauford, Miss.. .... 1 1 0
Curtis, Mr..... 1 1 0
Ford, Mr 1 1 0
Freshfield, Mr, jun..... 1 1 0
Friend, by Mr Holmes .. 3 3 0
Gall, Mr W. H..... 1 1 0
H. H..... 1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hullah, Mr..... 1 1 0
Kincaid, Mr..... 1 1 0
Lonsdale, Mr..... 1 1 0
Nicholson, Stephen, esq. 2 2 0
Nicholson, Mrs 2 2 0
Pritchett, Mr 1 1 0
Rickett, Mr 1 1 0
Torey, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Tunno, Mr..... 1 1 0
Whitaker, Mr..... 1 1 0
Wright, Mr..... 1 1 0
Wright, Miss H..... 1 1 0
34 1 6

ASSOCIATIONS OUT OF LONDON
AND ITS VICINITY.

N.B. Benefactors of Ten Guineas and upward, whose Names have appeared in former Lists of the Associations, will now find them in the General List.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

(Formed Dec. 20, 1814.)

Rev. J. Webster, B.D. *President.*
Mr John Trapp, *Treas. and Sec.*

Printed in last List - - -			803	10 8
Col. rev J. A. Crespin	3	14	0½	
Contributions -	11	10	11	
Benef. Mrs Bird -	0	10	6	
Ann. Subscriptions	14	2	6	
Branch Associations	19	4	5	
Bal. in Treas. hands	4	2	2½	
	53	4	7	
Disbursements &c.	1	4	7	
			52	0 0
			855	10 8

Contributions.

Wickham, Miss.....	7	2	11
Mrs Stevens' School..	1	13	0
Rev. T. S. Grimshaw .	2	15	0
	11	10	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Bedford, hon. Mrs. (2yrs)	4	4	0
Dumelow, Mr C.....	1	1	0
Matthews, rev. T.....	0	10	6
Platt, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Platt, Mr, sen.....	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr B.....	1	0	0
Trapp, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Grimshaw, rev. T.....	1	1	0
Webster, rev. James...	3	3	0
	14	2	6

Branch Associations.

Blunham	6	0	0
Colmworth	3	10	0
Turvey.....	9	14	5
	19	4	5

BERKSHIRE.

(Formed Nov. 13, 1818.)

Rt. hon. Earl of Radnor, *President.*

Vice Presidents:

Martin Annesley, esq.
Charles W. Gardner, esq.
Sir Claud. Step. Hunter, bart.
Charles Sawyer, esq.
Henry Piper Sperling, esq.
Sir Wathen Waller, bart.
Hon. Thomas Windsor.
George Vansittart, esq.

Treasurer,

Rev. E. Townsend, Vicar of Bray.

Secretaries:

Rev. George Hulme, Shinfield.
Rev. R. B. Fisher, Basildon.
Rev. E. Nicholson, Abingdon.
Rev. G. Welford, Bray.

Printed in last List - - -		1769	9 6
Since received - - - - -		507	0 0
		2276	9 6

Congregational Collections.

Ashampstead, by rev. G. Hulme.....	2	0	0
Basildon, by Rev. R. B. Fisher, and rev. G. Hulme	7	3	0
Bradfield, by rev. G. Hulme.....	3	16	1
Childrey, by rev. F. J. Pearce.....	7	2	6
Hatford, by ditto.....	3	15	10
Harwell, by rev. D. Wilson.....	5	1	0

Contributions.

Abingdon, by Miss Tombs	3	17	0
Ashampstead, by Miss Stevens, Hodders, (Mr J. Hart, Holborn-hill, London, ann. 1*l.* 1*s.*) .	9	0	0
Aston Tirrold, by T. Dennis, an African .	2	8	10
Basildon, by ditto	1	8	9
Bradfield, by Miss Stevens.....	4	0	7
Bray and Holyport, by Mrs Sykes	12	3	2
By ditto, for Rewards for learning Hymns, &c	0	8	5
Bray, Winkfield, and Warfield, by Mrs. . Weyland.....	13	3	0
Childrey, by Sunday School Children....	0	6	1
Cholsey, by T. Dennis, an African.....	1	16	10
Cookham, by Miss Skynner.....	3	3	0
East-Garston, by Miss Moreton	2	12	0
Hampstead Norris, by rev. C. Davy, (a friend, 5*s.* a well-wisher, 10*s.*)	3	10	10
Hampstead Norris, by Mr Wells..... ..	2	12	6
Ditto, by W. Picket...	2	14	0
Ditto, by B. Nichols...	2	3	8
Ditto, by T. Pyke.....	1	2	0
Harwell, by Miss Knight	3	0	2
Hatford, by Mrs Pearce	2	1	6
Hungerford, by Miss Milnes.....	4	14	0
Maidenhead, by Mrs Bishop.....	16	15	0
Marlow, by Miss Field	3	6	8
Ditto, by Mrs Loftin, Miss Gower, Miss M. Gower, and Miss E. Field...	27	9	2
Ditto, by Mrs Wardrop	2	12	0
Newbury, by Miss Brinton	3	4	6
Poughley, by Mrs Church	2	12	0
Reading, Ladies' Association.....100	0	0	
Sandhurst, by a friend.	14	5	6
Streatley, by Miss Clarke	1	12	6
Wallingford, by Mrs Leaver..... ...	3	6	1
Wokingham, by Mrs D. Wheeler.....	5	6	0

Missionary Boxes.

Bray and Holyport, by Mrs Sykes...	1	6	5
Maidenhead, by Mrs Bishop.....	1	11	6
Wokingham, by Mrs D. Wheeler.....	1	18	0

Benefactions.

Clarke, Mrs	1	1	0
Field, Miss..... ..	2	2	0
Field, Miss E.....	1	5	0
French, Mr.....	2	0	0
Friend, by rev. R. B. Fisher	1	0	0
Hancock, rev W. Sandh.	10	10	0
Hunter, sir C. S. bt. v.p.	2	2	0
Liebenrood, J. E. esq..	11	10	0
Liebenrood, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Mangles, J. esq.....	1	0	0
Simonds, Mr.....	1	1	0
Wainwright, A. esq...	1	1	0
Wainwright, Mrs....	2	2	0
Willoughby, Lady ..	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Jasper, esq..	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss.....	1	1	0
Badcock, Miss.....	1	1	0
Bailey, James, esq.....	2	2	0
Baylis, Mr..... ...	1	1	0
Beasley, R. esq.....	1	1	0
Bechir, R. esq.....	1	1	0
Bios, T. esq.....	1	1	0
Bishop, Mrs	1	1	0
Birkett, Mr	1	1	0
Body, R. esq..... ...	1	1	0
Bowyer, Mr R. H... ..	1	1	0
Brinton, Miss.....	1	1	0
Brocas, B. esq.....	1	0	0
Browne, J. M. esq.....	1	1	0
Browne, Miss.....	1	1	0
Bushnell, W. esq.....	1	1	0
Campbell, rev. J.....	1	1	0
Clealand, J. R. esq.....	1	1	0
Compigne, Mr.....	1	1	0
Coney, rev. W.....	1	1	0
Davy, rev. C.....	1	1	0
Dawes, Mr.....	1	1	0
Deane, Mr R. M.....	1	1	0
Fisher, rev. R. B.....	1	1	0
Fisher, Mrs.....	1	1	0
French, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Geater, Mr	1	1	0
Gibson, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Grave, W. esq.....	1	1	0
Groom, Mr.....	1	1	0
Hancock, Miss, Sandhurst	1	1	0
Hancock, Miss.....	1	1	0
Hancock, Miss J.....	1	1	0
Hanson, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Hanson, Miss.....	1	1	0
Harbert, James, esq....	1	1	0
Harbert, Mr R.....	1	1	0
Harbert, Mr W.....	1	1	0
Hathaway, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Hedges, W. esq.....	1	1	0
Hedges, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Hedges, J. esq.....	1	1	0
Hooper, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Hooper, Mrs W N....	1	1	0
Hoopers, The Miss....	1	1	0
Hopkins, Mrs.	1	1	0

Hulme, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jaques, Miss	1	1	0
Jennings, rev. W	0	10	5
Johnson, Mrs	1	1	0
Jones, rev. M	1	1	0
Knight, rev. G	1	1	0
Knight, Mrs	1	1	0
Laurie, rev. G	1	1	0
Lawrence, Mr	1	1	0
Liebenrood, Mr J. E	2	2	0
Liebenrood, G. esq	1	1	0
Leibenrood, Miss	1	1	0
Lynam, Miss, Bray	1	1	0
Maberly, S. esq	5	5	0
Maberly, Miss	1	1	0
Mackinnon, D. esq	1	1	0
Melville, hon. & rev. R.	1	1	0
Neale, rev. E.	1	1	0
Nicholson, rev. E.	1	1	0
Pearce, rev. F. I.	2	2	0
Pearce, Mrs	1	1	0
Potenger, rev. R	1	1	0
Pottinger, Mr	1	1	0
Price, Mrs	1	1	0
Radnor, rt. hon. E. of, PRES.	5	0	0
Richards, Mrs	1	1	0
Ring, T. esq	1	1	0
Rusher, Mr	0	10	6
Sawyer, C. esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Selwood, Mrs	1	1	0
Shippery, W. esq	1	1	0
Skynner, Miss	1	1	0
Simonds, Mrs	1	1	0
Sperling, H. esq. sen	1	0	0
Sperling, Mrs H	1	0	0
Sperling, Miss Eliza	1	0	0
Sperling, Miss Henrietta	1	0	0
Sperling, H. P. esq. V. P.	2	2	0
Stephens, Mrs W	1	1	0
Stevens, rev. H	1	1	0
Sykes, Mrs	1	1	0
Tanner, Jonathan, esq.	1	1	0
Townsend, rev. E	1	1	0
Trendell, Mr James	1	1	0
Turnpenny, T. F. esq. R.M. College	1	1	0
Valpy, Captain, R.N.	1	1	0
Valpy, F. esq	1	1	0
Vansittart, G. esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Welford, rev. G	1	1	0
Weyland, J. esq. jun	3	3	0
Weyland, Mrs J	1	1	0
Whateley, rev. T	1	1	0
White, Mr E. S	1	1	0
Windsor, hon. T. V.P.	1	1	0
Windsor, Mrs	1	1	0
Witts, Broome, esq	1	1	0
Witts, Mrs	1	1	0
Young, Mrs	1	1	0

READING LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Hulme, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Miss Deane, Miss S. Hooper.

A. B	7	7	8
C. D	5	7	7
Deane, Miss	7	11	5
Hancock, Miss	3	14	6½
Hooper, Miss	9	0	8
Hooper, Miss L	6	2	4
Hooper, Miss S	4	6	2
Hulme, Mrs	2	12	0
Jaques, Miss	6	1	6
Kidgell, Miss	2	18	6
Lawrence, Miss	2	12	0
Lovegrove, Miss	1	6	5
Maberley, Miss	12	1	2
Munday, Mrs	2	12	0
Phelp, Miss	5	7	0
Ring, Mrs	4	13	3
Reynolds, Mary Anne	3	16	5
Slater, Miss	3	2	2
White, Miss	4	16	6
White, Emily	1	6	11
Young, Mrs	5	2	8
Sums under 10*s*	1	1	4
Benefactions.			
Becher, Mrs	1	12	0
Binfield, Miss H	0	6	6
Moore, Elizabeth	0	18	0½
	105	16	9
Disbursements & Bal.	5	16	9
	100	0	0

CLEWER & NEW WINDSOR BRANCH.

Cont. by Miss J. Pennington	11	4	6
Missionary Box	5	0	6
Benefactions by A.W.	5	0	0
Annual Subscriptions	12	1	6
S.F. for *W. Wilberforce* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
	38	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Chapman, Mr	1	1	0
Davies, Mrs	1	1	0
Grape, Mrs	1	1	0
Grape, Miss	1	1	0
Henley, Miss	1	1	0
Haines, Mr	1	1	0
Kennicott, Mrs	1	1	0
Kendal, Mrs	1	1	0
Lockman, Mrs	1	1	0
Vyse, Mrs	1	1	0
Weal, Mrs	1	1	0
Jenkins, Miss	0	10	6
	12	1	6

BRISTOL.

(Formed March 25, 1813.)

Patron,

His Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

Vice-Presidents:

R. H. Davis, esq. M.P. for Bristol.
Edward Protheroe, esq.

A. Foulks, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. F. Elwin, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			17806 13 0
Collections	607 18 10		
Contributions	455 19 1		
Benefactions	157 15 0		
Ann. Subscript.	373 17 6		
School Fund	15 0 0		
Clifton Br. Asso.	550 0 0		
Sale of Ladies' Work	119 13 5		
	2280 3 10		
Disb. & Balance	124 10 4		
			2155 13 6
			19962 6 6

Collections.

Bedminster	31	6	1
Christ Church	13	13	6
Clifton	73	4	1
Dowry Chapel	88	5	3
Redcliffe	77	7	6
St. James's	46	2	9
St. Michael's	30	0	6
St. Paul's	14	6	10
St. Philip's	27	13	0
St. Thomas's	9	10	5
St. Werburgh's	90	13	9
Temple	35	12	9
Annual Meeting	70	2	11
	607	18	10

Contributions,
(from different Congregations.)

Bedminster	12	6	7
Clifton	77	16	9
Redcliff	29	7	3
St. James's	52	0	0
St. Michael's	31	6	0
St. Philip's	31	18	8
St. Thomas's	28	1	2
Temple	81	16	0
(From Assoc. & Collectors.)			
Churchill	2	12	1
Brockley	5	17	6
Keevil	4	7	6
Bradford	31	1	7
Henbury	21	0	0
Orphan Asylum Chapel	20	17	6
Westbury	5	13	0
St. Werburgh Sund. Sch.	1	15	0
Rev. S. Field	4	17	9
Miss Mansfield	8	13	5
Mr J. Rich	4	11	4
	455	19	1

Benefactions.

A. B. by D. Brice, esq.	1	0	0
A. R. ditto	1	0	0
Anonymous	5	0	0
Bowen, George, esq.	5	0	0
C. by D. Brice, esq.	1	0	0
Carpenter, Captain, R.N.	50	0	0
F. By D. Brice, esq.	1	0	0
Friend, by rev. F. Elwin.	5	0	0
Friend to Missions	2	0	0
Friend to ditto	2	0	0
Friend to Africa	1	0	0
Fripp, Miss	2	10	0
Fripp, Miss S.	2	10	0
Friend to the Cause	5	0	0
Grinfield, rev. T. jun.	5	0	0
H. by D. Brice, esq.	5	0	0
Harding, Mrs	0	13	0
Hartopp, Lady	5	0	0
Hume, Mrs	1	1	0
Hume, Mrs L.	1	1	0
J. B. by D. Brice, esq.	2	0	0
K. G. H.	2	0	0
Knowles, Miss	1	0	0
More, Mrs Hannah	5	0	0
Parker, Miss	2	0	0
R. by D. Brice, esq.	1	0	0
Stranger	40	0	0
W. by D. Brice, esq.	1	0	0
White, Mrs	0	15	0
Z. by D. Brice, esq.	1	0	0
Small sums	0	5	0
	157	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Addely, Mrs	1	1	0
Allan, Mrs	1	1	0
Allen, Mrs	1	1	0
Allies, Mr James	1	1	0

Arnold, Henry, esq. ... 2 2 0
Arnold, Mrs 1 1 0
Bagnall & Steph. Misses, 1 1 0
Ball, Mr Henry 1 1 0
Ball, Mr Henry, jun. ... 1 1 0
Bangley, Mr John 1 1 0
Barrow, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Barry, Mrs 1 1 0
Barry, Mr Bartholomew 1 1 0
Bartlett, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Battersby, A. G. H. esq. 2 2 0
Bayley, Mr W. H. 1 1 0
Beeston, Mr F..... 0 10 6
Beesley, rev. J. Westbury 1 1 0
Bickley, Benjamin, esq. 1 1 0
Biddulph, rev. T. T. ... 1 1 0
Blake, Mr Rob. Churchill 1 1 0
Blakemore, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Blackwell, Mrs 1 1 0
Boak, rev. J. Brockley. 1 1 0
Boddam, Mrs 2 2 0
Bonville, Mr Thomas.. 2 2 0
Brice, Samuel, esq..... 2 2 0
Brice, Edward, esq. ... 2 2 0
Brice, W. D. esq. 2 2 0
Brice, Durbin, esq. 1 1 0
Bridges, rev. Dr..... 2 2 0
Bridges, Mrs. 2 2 0
Bulgin, Mr William ... 1 1 0
Carpenter, Captain, R.N. 2 2 0
Castelman, Mrs. L. ... 1 1 0
Cave, Stephen, esq. ... 2 2 0
Cave, rev. Oliver..... 1 1 0
Chapman, Mr John 1 1 0
Chappell, Mrs, Churchill 1 1 0
Chubb, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Church, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Cole, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Colmer, Mr William... 1 11 6
Conway, Robert, esq... 1 1 0
Cooke, Isaac, esq..... 5 5 0
Cooke, Mrs Isaac 2 2 0
Ditto, Children..... 2 2 0
Ditto, Servants 0 10 6
Cooke, Mrs, Cathay.... 1 1 0
Cooke, Miss, ditto 1 1 0
Cooke, Miss, Clifton ... 1 1 0
Cooke, Mr J. Brislington 1 1 0
Coote, Miss..... .... 1 1 0
Cowan, rev. T. C. 1 1 0
Cross, Mr J. B..... 1 0 0
Culliford, Mrs, Wrington 1 1 0
Cunningham, Miss..... 1 1 0
Curtis, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Dalton, Mr Edward ... 1 1 0
Daubeny, George, esq.. 2 2 0
Davies, Henry, esq..... 5 5 0
Davis, Mrs 1 1 0
Davis, Mr James..... 0 10 0
Day, rev. William..... 0 10 6
Day, rev. S. E..... 1 1 0
Ditcher, rev. J. Kingswood 1 1 0
Douglas, Mrs A. Henbury 1 1 0
Draper, Miss, Westbury 1 1 0
Dugdale, Capt. Minehead 1 0 0
Dugdale, Mr J. F. ditto. 1 1 0
Elliot, Philip, esq..... 2 2 0
Elton, Lady, Clevedon. 5 0 0
Elwin, rev. Fountain... 1 1 0
Elwyn, W. B. esq..... 1 1 0
Emra, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Enraght, J. B. esq..... 2 2 0
Evans, Mrs 2 2 0
Feild, B. esq. Westbury 1 1 0
Feild, rev. Samuel, ditto 1 1 0
Fitchew, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Ford, Miss 1 1 0
Foulks, Arthur, esq. ... 2 2 0
Foulks, Miss..... 1 1 0
Foulks, Miss E. M..... 1 1 0
Foulks, Miss M. B..... 1 1 0
Foyle, George, esq..... 2 2 0
Fripp, Mr James 1 1 0
Fripp, Miss..... 1 1 0
Fripp, Miss S. 1 1 0
Fripp, Mr Edward Bowles 1 1 0
George, James, esq..... 3 3 0
George, James, jun. esq. 2 2 0
George, Mr Christopher 2 2 0
Gibbs, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Gilby, Dr..... 1 1 0
Gilpin, rev. J. Stockton 5 5 0
Glisson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Glover, rev. W. L. 1 1 0
Grabham, Mrs Vernon. 1 1 0
Grant, Mr J. R..... 1 1 0
Gravenor, rev. Lancelot 1 1 0
Gray, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Gray, rev. Walker..... 2 2 0
Grinfield, rev. T. 1 1 0
Grinfield, rev. T. jun. .. 1 1 0
Gurner, Mr J. Keynsham 1 1 0
Gwyer, Mr H. 0 10 6
Hadley, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hale, Miss 1 1 0
Hall, W. esq. Cheltenham 2 2 0
Hall, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Hall, Mrs, Chew Magna 1 1 0
Hare, Mr Charles 1 1 0
Harford, Alfred, esq. .. 2 2 0
Harford, C. G. esq..... 2 2 0
Harford, J. S. esq..... 3 3 0
Harford, Mrs 1 1 0
Hassell, Thomas, esq... 2 2 0
Hassell, Mrs 1 1 0
Haythorne, Mr J. H.... 1 1 0
Haythorne, rev. J. 1 1 0
Henderson, Mr D..... 1 1 0
Hensman, rev. J. 1 1 0
Hensman, Miss..... 1 1 0
Hewlett, Miss 2 0 0
Hilhouse, George, esq. . 1 1 0
Hilhouse, Abraham, esq. 1 1 0
Hill, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hill, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hill, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hodge, Mrs, Brislington. 1 1 0
Holbrooke, Miss 1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Howell, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Hughes, Mrs.... ..... 0 10 6
Humpage, rev. T..... 1 0 0
Ingram, Mrs, Westbury 0 10 6
James, Mr J. L. Wrington 1 1 0
Jenkins, Mrs 1 1 0
Jennings, rev. T. F..... 1 1 0
Jones, Mr E. T..... 1 1 0
Jones, rev. Mr, Churchill 1 1 0
Jones, Miss ...ditto... 1 1 0
Jones, Mrs, Llwynarthan 1 1 0
Keeling, Miss..... 1 1 0
Kempe, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Kempe, Miss..... 1 1 0
Kift, Mr G..... 0 10 6
Knight, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Lady..... 1 1 0
Lancashire, Mr Joseph. 1 1 0
Lane, Mr O. C..... 1 1 0
Langham, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Langham, Mrs P..... 1 1 0
Langley, J. esq. Leigh.. 1 1 0
Langley, Miss..... 1 1 0
Langley, Miss M. A... 1 1 0
Lansdown, Miss 0 10 6
Laugharne, Mr James.. 1 1 0
Lewis, Mrs, Long Ashton 1 1 0
Lewis Mrs..... 1 1 0
Lilford, rt. hon. dow. Lady 2 2 0
Lilford's, Lady, Servants 1 1 0
Lilly, Mr R. T..... 1 1 0
Long, Mr Westbury... 1 1 0
Longmire, rev. J. M.... 1 0 0
Lovell, L. esq. Hursley. 5 5 0
Lowle, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Ludlow, Mrs, Heywood-house..... ..... 3 3 0
Ludlow, Mr J. Warminst. 1 1 0
Mais, rev. John..... 1 1 0
May, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Metivier, Mr Charles... 1 1 0
Menlove, Mr Thomas.. 1 1 0
Methuen, rev. T..... 2 2 0
Mills, Miss..... 1 1 0
Morgan, Mr G. K..... 1 1 0
Morgan, Mr Philip..... 0 10 0
Moore, Mr William.... 1 1 0
Moore, Mr Robert..... 1 1 0
More, Mrs Hannah.... 1 1 0
Olive, rev. James..... 1 1 0
Parsons, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Penson, Col. East Indies 2 2 0
Perry, Mr W. Churchill 1 1 0
Perry, Mrs W. ditto... 0 10 6
Perry, Mrs sen. ditto... 1 1 0
Perry, Mrs, Henslade.. 0 10 6
Philipps, rev. James... 1 1 0
Pimm, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Plenderleath, W. esq.. 1 1 0
Poole, Mr Joseph. ,... 1 1 0
Poole, Mr William..... 1 1 0
Poole, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Pountney, Mr J. D..... 1 1 0
Powys, hon. Misses.... 5 5 0
Price, Miss..... 1 1 0
Protheroe, Philip, esq.. 2 2 0
Protheroe, Miss..... 1 1 0
Puke, Mr William..... 1 1 0
Purnell, Mr William... 1 1 0
Quincey, Mrs, Wrington 2 2 0
Rankin, G. E. esq. 1 1 0
Rayne, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Read, rev. W. Stone East. 1 1 0
Richardson, Mess. J. & W. 1 1 0
Roberts, Mr Thomas... 1 1 0
Roberts Miss..... 1 1 0
Roberts, Mrs, Stoke... 1 1 0
Roberts, Mrs M. ditto.. 1 1 0
Robinson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Rouch, Mr Isaac..... 1 1 0
Roworth, T. esq. Blagdon 5 0 0
Roworth, Mrs...ditto.. 2 0 0
Russell, Miss..... 1 1 0
Ryland, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Sangar, Mr Benjamin... 1 1 0
Sangar, Mr J. B..... 1 1 0
Schimmelpenning, Mrs. 1 1 0
Scott, Mr William..... 0 10 6
Seagram, Dr. Bratton.. 1 1 0
Sewell, Mr Edward.... 1 1 0
Shorland, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Short, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Sims, Mrs..... 1 0 0

Sinderby, Miss	0	10	6
Smith, Joseph, esq	1	1	0
Smith, Mr Henry, Stoke	1	1	0
Smith, Miss, Long Ashton	1	1	0
Smyth, J. esq. Stapleton	1	1	0
Southcote, Miss, Bath	1	1	0
Spencer, rev. T. Keevil	2	2	0
Stanton, Mr Dan. Wick	1	1	0
Stephens, Mrs	1	1	0
Stoate, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Stock, Dr	1	1	0
Stonehouse, Mrs	1	1	0
Stonehouse, Miss	1	1	0
Strode, Mrs, Chetwood	1	1	0
Swete, rev. John	1	1	0
Thomas, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Thomas, Miss Elizabeth	2	2	0
Thomas, Mr C	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr J	0	12	0
Thorne, George, esq	2	2	0
Tipler, Mrs	1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mr John	1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Tower, C. T. esq	1	1	0
Tower, Mrs	1	1	0
Tozer, Mr Arthur	1	1	0
Trevelyan, rev. Walter	1	1	0
Turner, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Turner, Miss S	1	1	0
Vaughan, Lady	1	1	0
Vaughan, rev. J. Wraxall	2	2	0
Upton, Mrs, Stapleton	1	1	0
Wait, rev. William	2	2	0
Wait, Mrs Daniel	1	1	0
Wason, Mr James	2	2	0
Watson, Mr William	2	2	0
Watson, Mrs	1	1	0
Watson, rev. R	1	1	0
Weaver, Miss	1	1	0
Webb, Mr John	1	1	0
Webb, Miss	1	1	0
Whish, rev. Martin	2	2	0
Whish, rev. J. K	1	1	0
Whippie, T. esq	1	1	0
Whitley, rev. E. Stowey	1	1	0
Wigan, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Williams, Mr James	1	1	0
Williams, Mr J. F	1	1	0
Wills, Mr H. O	1	1	0
Willis, Mr John	2	2	0
Wilson, Miss, Knowle	1	1	0
Wintle, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Withington, Mr	1	1	0
Wood, Mr Henry	2	2	0
Woolley, Mr John	1	1	0
Wolley, Admiral	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Yarmouth, Miss	2	2	0
Yerbury, Miss	1	1	0
Young, Mrs	1	1	0

CLIFTON BRANCH.

Miss Hensman, *Treasurer.*

Printed in former Lists			695 0 0
Contributions	167	5 0	
Benefactions	125	0 0	
Annual Subscriptions	17	15 0	
African School Fund	90	0 0	
India School Fund	150	0 0	
			550 0 0
			1245 0 0

Contributions.

Alleyne, Miss	0	16	0
Battelle, Miss S	3	0	8
Brodie, rev. R	5	0	0
Chapman, Miss, Bath	2	12	0
Charlesson, L. esq	2	12	0
Clarkson, Miss Louisa	1	0	0
Coote, Miss	3	0	0
De Morgan, Miss	1	4	3
DeSpaen, rt. hon. lady Louisa	5	0	0
De Spaen, Miss	5	0	0
Elwin, rev. Fountain	2	12	0
Fitz Gerald, Mrs	2	12	0
Freeman, Miss	7	7	6
Friend, A	2	12	0
Gilby, Miss S. G	2	0	0
Gordon, Mrs, Clapham	3	3	0
Griffiths, Miss	6	0	0
Hamilton Miss	1	10	6
Helm, rev. J. C	5	0	0
Hensman, Miss	36	2	9½
Hunter, Miss Charlotte	9	0	0
Hyde, Miss	3	11	3
Jeffery, Miss	2	12	0
Lisle, Miss	8	15	6
Mann, Miss, Bath	2	12	0
Neville, C. esq. ditto	2	12	0
Nichols, Mrs J. Bewdley	3	0	0
Orde, Mrs	12	12	0
Powys, hon Miss Emily	2	12	0
Sanders, Miss	3	2	10
Sinclair, Miss	5	18	8½
Southampton, rt. hon. lady	2	12	0
Stuart, Mrs John	10	0	0
	167	5	0

Benefactions.

Friend to Missions	100	0	0
Sinclair, Sir John, Madras Artillery	25	0	0
	125	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bovell, Mrs	1	1	0
Clarkson, Miss	1	1	0
Coulthurst, M. esq. Barbadoes	1	1	0
Cunningham, Miss	0	10	6
De Morgan, Mrs	1	1	0
Freeman, Mrs	1	1	0
Gibbons, Miss G. Barbadoes	1	1	0
Gibbons, Miss J	1	1	0
Hudlestone, J. esq	1	1	0
Lumsdaine, Mrs	2	0	0
Muller, Mrs	1	1	0
Murray, Mrs (2 years)	2	2	0
Sutton, Mrs, Bath	1	1	0
Trevillian, W. Ceeley, esq.	2	2	0
Turner, Mr	0	10	6
	17	15	0

School Fund for Africa.

The Names of Children, and of the Friends by whom they are supported.

FOR THE SIXTH YEAR.

Buchanan Pratt,
by A. H.

Christian Frederic Schwartz,
by Collection.

Sarah Bickersteth,
by Collection.

Nathaniel Bridges,
by a Friend.

Barham Vaughan,
by Affines.

Anna Maria Coote,
by Miss Coote.

Lucinda Cowan,
by a Friend.

Sarah Sheares,
by a Friend.

FOR THE FIFTH YEAR.

John Wickliffe,
by Mrs William Brice.

John Howard,
by Mrs Harford.

John Leslie,
by Miss Leslie.

Margaret Tucker,
by Miss Chapman.

James Fripp,
by James Fripp, esq.

Hastings Elwin and Jane Elwin,
by some young Friends, as a mark of affectionate regard for their Minister.

FOR THE FOURTH YEAR.

Melchior Renner,
by Collection.

Catherine Bridges,
by rev. Dr. Bridges.

Mary Curtis,
by a Friend, by Dr. Bridges.

Total—18 Children, at 5*l.* each. 90 0 0

School Fund for India.

FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

David Brown,
by Rt. hon. Dow. Lady Lifford.

Claudius Buchanan,
by a Friend.

Henry Martyn,
by Miss Hensman.

Josiah Pratt,
by Miss Sinclair.

Edward Bickersteth,
by Lady Louisa de Spaen.

Daniel Corrie,
by Miss Griffiths.

Martyn Corrie,
by Miss C. Hunter.

John Hensman,

Robert Brodie,
by some Friends.

Anthony Chapman,
by Miss Chapman.

Martyn Buchanan,

Christian Frederic Schwartz,
by Miss Stackhouse,

FOR SIX YEARS.

Maurice Ceely,
by W. C. Trevillian, esq.

William Digby,
by A. Z.

Bickersteth Pratt,
by a Friend to Missions.

Total—12 Child. at 5*l.* ea.	60	0	0
3 ditto, at 30*l.*	90	0	0
	150	0	0

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

SOUTH BUCKS.

(Formed at High Wycombe, Sept. 18, 1821.)

President,

Right hon. Lord Grenville.

Vice Presidents:

Right hon. Earl Temple,
Right hon. Lord Gambier, G. C. B.
Hon. Thomas Windsor,
Hon. Robert Smith, M.P.
Right hon. John Sullivan,
Gen. sir G. Nugent, bart. M.P.G.C.B.
Robert Bird, esq.
David Chambers, esq.
John Drummond, esq.
John Norris, esq.

Treasurers,

Rev. E. Neale, | R. Wheeler, esq.

Secretary,

Rev. W. Edelman.

Printed in former Lists:
(Being sums received from places within the district, before the formation of the General Association)—

Aston Sandford	303	18	10	
Bledlow	58	12	3	
Burnham	29	16	6	
Drayton Beauchamp	172	15	1	
High Wycombe	179	17	0	
Iver	277	5	3	
Loudwater	395	2	0	
Princes Risbro'	57	8	9	
Wooburn	238	14	3	
				1713 9 11

Since received:

Public Meeting	25	6	2	
Contributions	18	6	6	
Benefactions	56	14	6	
Ann. Subscriptions	46	17	0	
Burnham	8	3	0	
Drayton Beauchamp	8	0	0	
Iver	90	1	1	
Marlow, Great	8	17	8	
Princes Risbro'	11	18	0	
Wooburn	35	18	7	
	310	2	6	
Disbursements	8	19	0	
	301	3	6	
Balance	5	17	11	
				295 5 7
				2008 15 6

Contributions.

Mrs Havergall, High Wyc.	15	6	6
Hon. Mrs Windsor	3	0	0
	18	6	6

Benefactions.

Carrington, rt. hon. Lord	5	0	0
Gambier, rt. hon. Lord	5	0	0
Grenville, rt. hon. Lord	10	0	0
Airey, John, esq.	1	0	0
Bates, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Boys, Mrs, Ramsgate	1	1	0
Bradford, rev. Mr.	5	0	0
Carter, John, esq.	1	1	0
Chambers, David, esq	4	0	0
Gomme, Mr	1	1	0
Goodwin, Miss, London	1	0	0
Grove, Mr John, Penn	1	0	0
Neale, rev. E. Taplow	5	0	0
Norris, H. esq.	5	0	0
Oswin, Charles, esq.	1	0	0
Parker, W. esq.	1	1	0
Prestage, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Raikes, rev. H.	2	2	0
Two Friends, by Miss Wardrop	2	2	0
Windsor, hon. Mrs	1	10	6
Westwood, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	0
	56	14	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Boston, right hon. Lord	1	1	0
Baker, H. esq. Beaconsfield	2	2	0
Barlow, Mrs ..ditto	1	1	0
Biddle, A. esq.	1	0	0
Bird, Robert, esq.	2	2	0
Blackden, John, esq.	1	1	0
Blackden, Mrs	1	1	0
Boys, rev. T.	1	1	0
Boys, Mrs	1	1	0
Bradley, rev. C.	1	1	0
Carter, John, esq.	1	0	0
Chambers, David, esq.	1	0	0
Denny, William, esq.	1	1	0
Edelman, rev. W. B.A.	1	1	0
Foyster, rev. H. Amersham	1	1	0
Hathaway, W. S. esq.	1	1	0
Joyce, rev. James, Hitcham	1	1	0
Knollis, rev. James, Penn	1	1	0
Lander, rev. R Hughenden	1	1	0
Ditto	1	1	0
Melville, hon. and rev. R. L. Bisham	1	1	0
Morris, Vice-Adm. sir J.	1	1	0
Murray, C. Scott, esq.	1	1	0
Neale rev. E. Taplow	1	1	0
Popple, John, esq.	5	0	0
Ridley, rev. H. Hambledon	1	1	0
Rose, William, esq.	1	1	0
Smith, hon. Robert	3	3	0
Slater, R. B. esq. M. D.	2	2	0
Slater, Mrs	1	1	0
Spicer, F. G. esq. Wooburn	1	1	0
Windsor, hon. Thomas	2	2	0
Windsor, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Ward, rev. E. Iver	1	1	0
Wheeler, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
	46	17	0

DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP BRANCH.

Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. Rector.

Printed in last List				172 15 1
Cont. by rev. Basil Woodd				5 0 0
Ditto, by Miss Bishop				3 0 0
				180 15 1

IVER BRANCH.

Capt. S. Snook, *Treasurer.*
Rev. Edward Ward, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				277 5 3
Collect. at Pub. Meet.	20	17	0	
Contributions	22	5	1	
Box at Iver Parsonage	6	12	6	
Benefactions	15	5	6	
Ann. Subscriptions	25	1	0	
				90 1 1
				367 6 4

Contributions.

Austin, Mrs	15	12	0
Barlow, Miss	4	7	2
Mayers, Miss	1	6	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	19	5
	22	5	1

Benefactions.

A. B. Mrs	1	1	0
Allen, rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Clowes, Mrs.	2	2	0
Copeland, John, esq.	2	2	0
Friend to the Cause	5	0	0
Newman, Mr John	0	10	0
Oswin, Charles, esq.	1	0	0
Stuart, Mrs	3	0	0
	15	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barlow, Miss	0	10	0
Beasley, rev. T. E.	0	10	6
Chippendale, J. esq.	1	0	0
Chippendale, Mrs.	0	10	6
Chippendale, Mr H.	1	0	0
Coles, Mr	0	10	6
Copeland, Miss	1	0	0
Gambier, right hon. Lord	1	0	0
Gambier, right hon. Lady	1	0	0
Harington, J. H. esq.	1	1	0
Linley, rev. Ozias	1	1	0
Linley, William, esq.	1	1	0
Lindham, Capt.	0	10	0
M'Millan, Mrs	0	10	0
Mason, Mrs	0	10	6
Montague, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Nugent, Lady	1	1	0
Parry, Mrs	1	0	0
Snook, Mrs	0	10	0
Snook, Captain	1	0	0
Steadman, Miss	0	10	0
Stuart, Mrs, Riching Lodge	1	0	0
Sullivan, right hon. John	1	0	0
Sullivan, Lady Harriet	1	0	0
Tompson, Mrs	0	10	6
Tompson, Miss	0	10	6
Tompson, Miss S. A.	0	10	6
Ward, rev. Edward.	0	10	6
Ward, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ward, Miss	0	10	6
Warden, Mrs	1	0	0
Wauchope, Mrs	1	1	0
	25	1	0

PRINCES RISBRO' BRANCH.

Printed in last List				57 8 9
Since received				11 18 0
				69 6 9

WOOBURN BRANCH.

Rev. T. G. Tyndale, Vicar, *Pres.*
D. Chambers, esq. *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List				238 14 3
Contributions	22	10	7	
Ann. Subscriptions	8	8	0	
S. F. for *T. Tyndale* (6ys.	5	0	0	
				35 18 7
				274 12 10

Contributions.

Armstrong, Mr Thomas	0	13	0
Biddle, Miss	1	2	0
Brougham, Mr John	0	18	11
Butler, Mr John	4	2	10
Chambers, Mrs	2	7	8
Hammond, Mr Thomas	0	13	11
Heading, Mr Daniel	3	8	1
Nash, Mr John,	1	12	2
Servants, Wooburn House	1	18	0
West, Anne	1	12	0
Williams, John	1	4	11
Sunday School Children	2	10	3
Sums under 10*s*.	0	6	10
	22	10	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Biddle, Miss	1	1	0
Bridges, rev. Charles	1	1	0
Bridges, Mrs C	1	1	0
Chambers, David, esq.	1	1	0
Lunnon, Messrs.	1	1	0
Pegg, H. esq.	1	1	0
Spicer, F. G. esq.	1	1	0
Tyndale, rev. T. G.	1	1	0
	8	8	0

AYLESBURY.

By rev. S. B. Matthews.

Printed in last List	11	3	2

HORWOOD (LITTLE).

Rev. J. Bosworth, Vicar.

Printed in last List	23	7	5
Contributions	3	5	0
	26	12	5

OLNEY.

Rev. H. Gauntlett, Vicar, *Pres.*

Printed in last List	340	15	9
Contributions	39	0	0
	379	15	9

Contributions.

Chinnery, Mrs	3	5	0
Dumville, Miss	2	5	0
Dumville, Miss M.	2	12	0
Gauntlett, Mrs	2	12	0
Gauntlett, Miss C. T.	4	1	0
Hardwick, Mrs	0	17	0
Hubbard, Mrs	2	12	0
Mason, Mr Samuel, Taylor	2	18	0
Palmer, Miss Elizabeth	4	1	0
Raban, Mr John	2	12	0
Raban, Miss	2	0	0
Raban, Miss Elizabeth	2	12	0
Roberts, Mrs (Annual)	1	0	0
Sunday School	0	13	0
Sundries	0	4	0
Swannell, Miss	2	4	0
Wagstaff, Mrs C	2	12	0
	39	0	0

STONE.

Printed in last List	31	6	7

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

TOWN, COUNTY, AND UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION.

(Formed Nov. 18, 1818.)

Vice-Patron and President,

Rt. hon. the Earl of Hardwicke,
Lord Lieutenant of the County,
and
High Steward of the University.

Vice-Presidents:

Rt. hon. Lord F. G. Osborne,
Member for the County.

Rt. hon. Viscount Palmerston,
John Henry Smyth, esq.
Members for the University.

Right hon. Charles Grant, M. P.

Rev. Henry Godfrey, D. D.
President of Queen's College.

Rev. John Lamb, M. A.
Master of Bene't College.

Treasurer,

Thomas Mortlock, esq.

Secretaries,

Rev. W. Mandell, B. D.
Fellow of Queen's College.

Rev. James Scholefield, M. A.
Fellow of Trinity College.

Printed in last List				3422 5 5
Collections			125 6 11	
Benefactions			63 7 10	
Ann. Subscriptions			186 16 6	
Ladies' Association			164 0 11	
Chatteris			8 8 6	
Fenstanton			10 11 3	
Haddenham			11 1 3	
Haslingfield			8 0 5	
Melbourne & Meldreth			13 0 2	
Waterbeach			3 2 7	
Wisbech			15 0 0	
			608 16 4	
Bal. & Disbursements			96 16 4	
				512 0 0
				3934 5 5

Collections.

By rev. E. Bickersteth: Chesterton	20	10	1
By rev. Prof. Farish: Swavesey	2	9	1
By rev. S. Hawkes: Graveley	0	17	2
By rev. F. R. Hall, Curate: Wendy	8	0	3
By rev. John Jones: Guilden-Morden	2	4	9
By rev. Henry Jowett: Bourn	6	3	6
By rev. W. Jowett: Trinity Church	66	3	6
By rev. J. Scholefield: Exning	5	9	8
Oakington	4	6	3
By rev. C. Simeon: St. Giles's	9	2	8
	125	6	11

Benefactions.

Annual Meeting	17	1	6
Francis, rev. C. Caius	5	5	0
Hardwicke, rt. hon. Earl	10	0	0
Marshall, Mr W. Queen's	0	10	6
Missionary Box—by Miss Norris	3	13	6
Montagu, Mr Hor. — Cath. Hall	1	0	0
Scholefield, rev. J. M. A.	10	10	0
Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
"Mites from the Poor," by ditto	9	1	4
Simeon, rev. C. M. A.	5	5	0
	63	7	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Allan, Mr J. W. Trinity	1	1	0
Ayre, Mr John, Caius	1	1	0
Benson, Miss, Chesterton	1	0	0
Bird, rev. C. S. B. A. Fell. Trinity College	1	1	0
Blakelock, Mr R. Cath. Hall	1	0	0
Blosse, sir F. L. bt. M. A. Trin.	1	1	0
Boys, rev. R. M. A.	1	1	0
Brown, rev. J. M. A. Fell. & Tutor of Trinity Coll.	1	1	0
Bowstead, Mr, Bene't	0	10	6
Buck, Mr, Queen's	1	1	0
Buckle, Mr John, Trinity.	1	1	0
Bunting, rev. E. S. M. A. Fellow of Clare Hall	1	1	0
Burdon, Mr W. Emmanuel	1	1	0
Burleigh, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Burn, Mr George, Queen's	1	1	0
Burt, Mr J. Caius	1	1	0
Cargill, Mr R. Cath. Hall	0	10	6
Camidge, Mr C. J. ditto	0	10	6
Cecil, rev. W. M. A. Fell. Magdalen College	1	0	0
Childers, Mr E. Trinity	1	1	0
Clark, rev. W. M. A. Haslingfield	1	1	0
Clark, Mrs, ditto	1	1	0
Claydon, Mr John, Camb.	1	0	0
Cobb, Mr John, Trinity	1	1	0
Coe, Mr W. F. Cambridge	1	1	0
Collignon, Mrs, Woodbr.	1	1	0
Conington, Mr John, Jesus	1	1	0
Cotton, Mr, Lolworth	1	1	0
Cotton, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Crewe, Mr H. R. Trinity	1	1	0
Davenport, Mr W. Peterhouse	1	0	0
Davidson, Mr T. Queen's	1	1	0
Deighton, Mr, Cambridge	1	1	0
Dornford, rev. J. M. A. Fell. Oriel College, Oxon	1	1	0
Dudding, Mr B. Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Durham, rev. T. B. A. Fell. of Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Earle, Mr, St. John's	1	1	0
Ellaby, Mr F. Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Elliot, H. V. esq. M. A. Fell. Trinity College	1	1	0
Escreet, rev. J. M. A. ditto	1	1	0
Evans, rev. R. W. M. A. ditto	1	1	0
Farish, rev. W. B. D. Jacksonian Professor	2	2	0
Farish, James, esq. Camb.	1	1	0
Farish, Mr H. B. A. Queen's	1	1	0
Farish, Mr J. Trinity	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr J. B. St John's	0	10	6
Fernie, Mr, Caius	0	10	6
Fisher, T. esq. Cambridge	1	1	0
Fisher, Mr H. S. Cath. Hall	0	10	6
Fletcher, Mr, Magdalen	0	10	6
Fowler, rev. John, M. A.	3	3	0
Friend	1	1	0
Frost, Mr R. Cath. Hall	0	10	6
Fulcher, Mr T. Caius	0	10	6
Gaitskell, Mr Isa. Trinity	1	0	0
Gascoyne, Mr R. Queen's	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr, Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Gilderdale, Mr J. ditto	0	10	6
Gilpin, Mr J. B. St. John's	1	1	0
Godley, Mr, Trinity	1	1	0
Goode, Mr F. B. A. ditto	1	1	0
Goode, Mr W. ditto	1	1	0
Guest, Mr Edwin, Caius	1	1	0
Guest, Mr B. B. A. Trinity	1	1	0
Gurney, Mr. ditto	1	1	0
Hardwicke, rt. hon. Earl	5	0	0
Hall, rev. F. R. B. D. Fell. of St. John's College	1	1	0
Harrington, Mr J. Queen's	1	1	0
Harris, C. P. esq. Cambr.	1	1	0
Hawkes, rev. S. M. A. Fell. of Trinity College	1	1	0
Headley, Mr H. Shelford	1	1	0
Healy, Mr, St. John's	0	10	6
Henning, rev C. W. Queen's	1	1	0
Herring, Mr Charles, Caius	0	10	6
Hervey, Mr E. G. Queen's	1	1	0
Hicks, Mr, Magdalen	1	1	0
Hitch, W. esq. Melbourn	1	1	0

Hodson, Mr J. Cambridge 1 1 0
Holmes, rev. J. M.A. late Fell. & Tutor, Queen's 1 1 0
Holroyd, Mr J. M.A. Fell. of Catharine Hall.. .. 1 1 0
Hopwood, Mr, Trinity... 0 10 6
Jeckell, Mr G. Bene't... 0 10 6
Jeckell, Mr R. ditto..... 0 10 6
Jee, rev. Jos. M.A. Fellow of Queen's College... 1 1 0
Jickling, Mr H. Caius... 0 10 6
Jowett, rev. John, Bourn 1 1 0
Kempson, Mr E. Trinity. 1 1 0
Kempthorne, Mr J. St. John's..... 1 0 0
Kennaway, Mr C. E. B.A. do 2 2 0
Kennaway, Mr J. Trinity 1 1 0
King, Mr J. Cath. Hall.. 1 1 0
Knight, Mr W. ditto.... 1 1 0
Lamb, rev. J. M.A. Master of Bene't..... 5 5 0
Latter, Mr, St. John's... 1 1 0
Law, Mr, Cambridge.... 1 1 0
Law, Mr J. Queen's.... 1 1 0
Leeson, rev. W. M. A. Fellow of Clare Hall.. 1 1 0
Lewis, Mr, St. John's... 0 10 6
Lewis, Mr T.T. ditto.... 1 1 0
Lillingston, Mr W. Trinity 2 2 0
Lloyd, Mr E. B. A. ditto.. 1 1 0
Lodge, rev. J. M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College.. 1 1 0
Lugger, Mr R. Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Lyon, Mr R. B. A. Trinity 1 1 0
Maberly, rev. F. H. M.A. Tr. 1 1 0
Madge, Mr T.H. Queen's 0 10 6
Mandell, rev. W. B.D. Fell. of Queen's College.... 1 1 0
Martin, Mr E. Cambridge 1 1 0
Mason, rev. G. M.A. Magd. 1 1 0
Maxwell, Mr G. St. John's 1 1 0
Milner, G. esq. Comberton 2 2 0
Milner, Miss... ditto.... 1 1 0
Montagu, Mr H. Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Mortlock, W. esq. Meldreth 2 2 0
Mortlock, T. esq. M.A. Cam. 1 1 0
Mortlock, W. esq. .ditto. 1 1 0
Mortlock, Mrs Ann..... 1 1 0
Mortlock, Mrs E..... 1 1 0
Mouseley, Mr, Queen's . 1 1 0
Mudge, Mr W. ditto.... 1 1 0
O'Brien, Mr, Trinity.... 1 1 0
Ollivant, Mr A. B.A. ditto 1 1 0
Padwick, Mr N. Queen's 0 10 6
Paley, Mr G. Peterhouse 1 1 0
Parry, Mr, St. John's.... 0 10 6
Pearson, Mr F.B. Trinity 1 1 0
Pilkington, Mr G. Queen's 1 1 0
Piper, Mr D.... ditto... 1 1 0
Place, Mr W. H. Trinity 1 1 0
Platt, T. P. esq. B A. Fellow of Trinity College 2 2 0
Pope, S. esq. B.A. Fellow of Emmanuel College. 1 1 0
Pratt, Mr Josiah, Trinity 1 1 0
Preston, rev. M. M. M. A. late Fellow of Trinity. 1 1 0
Pritchard, Mr C. Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Pryme, G. esq. M.A. late Fellow of Trinity..... 1 1 0
Pym, Francis, esq. Knees-worth House..... 2 2 0
Ranken, Mr G. E. St. John's 1 1 0
Reade, Mr J. B. Caius.. 1 1 0
Revell, Mr H. Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Richardson, Mr H. Caius 0 10 6
Ruspini, Mr, Clare Hall. 0 10 6
Sandys, Mr John, Queen's 1 1 0
Scholefield, rev. J. M.A. Fellow of Trinity Coll. 5 5 0
Searle, W. esq. Cambr.. 1 1 0
Selwyn, Mr E. Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Sendall, Mr S. Caius.... 0 10 6
Skeeles, Mrs, Woodbridge 1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr, Christ's..... 1 1 0
Sperling, late rev. H. (2ys.) 2 2 0
Stewart, Mr J. Bene't... 0 10 6
Terrington, Mr, Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Thelwall, rev. A.S. B.A. Tr. 2 2 0
Thompson, Mr,.... ditto 0 10 6
Thornton, Mr H... ditto. 1 1 0
Thornton, Mr W... ditto 1 1 0
Toplis, rev. J. B.D. Fellow of Queen's College.... 1 1 0
Torriano, Mr J. Cath. Hall 1 1 0
Torriano, Mr W. Trinity 1 1 0
Trench, Mr, Peterhouse 0 10 6
Twigg, rev. W. M.A. Trinity 1 1 0
Ware, Mr E. B. A. ditto.. 1 1 0
Weeding, Mr B. Caius... 0 10 6
Whiteley, Mr E. Jesus.. 1 1 0
Williams, rev. J. B.A. Cath. 1 1 0
Wilson, Mr. E. St. John's 1 1 0
Wilson, Mr J. E. Camb. 1 1 0
Wolfe, Mr R. Clare Hall 1 1 0
Woodmas, Mr A. Cath. 1 1 0

186 16 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Scholefield, M.A.
Treasurer and Secretary.

By Mrs Beechino:
Atkins, Mr.... 0 10 6
Bell, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Brewster, Mr.. 0 10 6
Creeke, Mr W. 1 1 0
Foster, R. esq jun 1 1 0
Foster, Mrs R. 0 10 6
Goode, Mr.... 0 10 0
Sale of Regists. 0 6 0
25 smaller subs. 7 3 8
——— 12 5 2

By Miss Buxton:
Buxton, Mrs.. 0 12 0
Thompson, Mrs 0 12 0
Smaller subs. . 3 7 0
——— 4 11 0

By Miss Buxton, *Grantchester:*
Howard, Mr.. 0 12 0
Matthews, Mr. 0 12 0
Matthews, Mr U. 0 12 0
Smaller subs.. 0 15 0
——— 2 11 0

By Miss Coxall:
Lawrence, Mrs 0 10 0
Shippey, Miss 0 10 0
15 smaller subs. 3 0 10
——— 4 0 10

By Mrs Farish:
Braysher, Mrs. 1 1 0
Elbourn, Mr.. 0 12 0
Mitchell, Mrs. 0 10 0
Sharp, Mrs F. 0 12 0
Tomson, Mr E. 0 12 0
Willimott, Miss 1 1 0
21 smaller subs. 6 2 10
——— 10 10 10

By Miss C. D. Farish:
Barrett, Mrs ... 0 12 0
Barrett, Mrs G. . 0 12 0
Clay, Mr 0 12 0
Gibbons, Mrs... 0 12 0
Gillam, Mrs 0 12 0
Hervey, Mrs.... 0 12 0
Marshall, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Salmon, Mrs.... 0 12 0
11 smaller subs.. 3 1 7
——— 7 17 7

By Miss J. Farish:
Farish, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Ives, Mr 0 12 0
Thorpe, Mr. ... 1 1 0
Thrower, Mr.... 0 10 0
Triplow, Mrs ... 0 10 6
16 smaller subs.. 4 10 0
——— 7 15 6

By Miss Freeman and Miss Marriner:
Anderson, Mrs.. 0 10 6
Barron, Mrs 1 1 0
Freeman, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Peters, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Redhead, Miss.. 0 10 0
18 smaller subs. . 6 10 0
——— 9 15 6

By Mrs Haylett:
Small subscriptions..... 4 2 9

By Mrs Keed:
Keed, Mrs 0 10 6
Redmayne, Mrs. 1 1 0
24 smaller subs. . 4 2 6
——— 5 14 0

By Mrs Fowell:
By Young Ladies at a Monthly Meeting..... 12 0 0
By Mrs Laughton..... 2 5 0

By Miss Law:
Anonymous 0 10 0
Fuller, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Giddings, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Hignell, Mrs.... 0 10 0
Law, Miss 0 12 0
Law, Miss S.... 0 10 0
Nicholson, Mrs . 0 12 0
40 smaller subs.. 14 19 5
——— 18 17 5

By Miss J. Lowe:
Burbage, Mr.... 0 12 0
Freeman, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Hayward, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Lee, Mrs, jun.... 0 12 0
16 smaller subs.. 4 16 2
——— 7 4 2

By Miss Scholefield:
Andrews, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Bullock, Mrs ... 0 12 0
Charlwood, Mr.. 0 12 0
Chase, Miss 2 2 0
Clerk, Mrs 0 12 0
Coxall, Miss 0 12 0
Hemington late Mrs 1 1 0
Moden, Misses.. 0 17 2
Nicholls, Mrs .. 0 10 6
Norris, Miss.... 0 12 0
Presgrave, Mr .. 0 12 0
Rayner, Mrs.... 1 1 0
Scholefield, Miss 0 10 6
Smart, Mr..... 1 6 0

Thackeray, Dr.. 2 2 0
Wetherall, Miss 0 10 0
Wood, Mrs.... 1 1 0
Sale of Registers 0 12 6
88 smaller subs. 24 4 5
——— 40 2 1

By Miss Scholefield
Cherrihinton:
Bullen, Miss... 0 12 0
Bullen, Mr 0 12 0
Emson, Mrs 0 12 0
Headley, Mrs.. 0 12 0
Lee, Capt.(1 qr.) 0 3 0
Rickard, Mrs .. 0 12 0
4 smaller subs.. 0 13 1
——— 3 16 1

Trinity Ch. Sun. Sch.:
Male Teachers 8 15 0
Boys..... 0 9 2
Girls 1 7 10
——— 10 12 0

164 0 11

CHATTERIS BRANCH.

Rev. J. Hatchard, M. A. Curate.
Treasurer and Secretary.
Hatchard, rev. John ... 0 10 6
Contributions 7 18 0
8 8 6

FENSTANTON BRANCH.
Contribut. by Mr Smart 10 11 3

HADDENHAM BRANCH.
Collections 6 1 3
Contributions 5 0 0
11 1 3

HASLINGFIELD BRANCH.
Collections 5 14 5
Contributions 2 6 0
8 0 5

MELBOURN & MELDRETH BRANCH.
Collection 7 0 2
Contributions 4 0 0
Ingle, John, esq..... 1 0 0
Wallis, Thomas, esq. .. 1 0 0
13 0 2

WATERBEACH BRANCH.
Collection 3 2 7

WISBECH BRANCH.
Contrib. by Mrs Watson 15 0 0

CHESHIRE.

CITY & COUNTY OF CHESTER ASSOCIATION.
(Formed Sept. 30, 1819.)

Rt. hon. Earl Grosvenor, *Patron.*
Vice-Patron and President,
Right hon. Earl of Rocksavage.
Vice-Presidents:
Right hon. Lord Combermere,
Sir John Grey Egerton, bart.
Sir John F. Leicester, bart.
Rev. Dr. Parkinson,
Chancellor of the Diocese.
Samuel Aldersey, esq.
John Smith Barry, esq.
Rev Offley Crewe,
William Egerton, esq.
John Fielden, esq.
James F. France, esq.
H. R. Hughes, esq.
Joseph Hayes Lyon, esq.
Francis Richard Price, esq.
Randle Wilbraham, esq.
W. H. Worthington, esq.

G. B. Granville, esq. *Treasurer,*
Rev. R. Jones, Rev. F. Parry, Mr John Walker, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last list - - - - 1120 12 7
Collect. at Town Hall 24 1 7
Contributions - - 37 8 5
Benefactions - - - 39 15 0
Ann. Subscriptions 100 13 6
Knutsford - - - - 50 0 2
Latchford - - - - 78 1 0
329 19 8
Bal. & Disbursem. 29 19 8
——— 300 0 0
1420 12 7

Contributions.

Butler, Mrs..... 4 11 0
Clarke, rev. W..... 5 6 0
Cumming, Mrs F. 6 8 11
Granville, Mrs..... 4 4 0
Kenney, Mrs 2 12 0
Tickle, Miss 1 4 6
Ward, Miss Jane 11 11 0
Williams, Mr A..... 1 11 0
37 8 5

Benefactions.

A. M. *Knutsford*..... 1 0 0
Aldersey, Miss.....20 0 0
Lea, Mrs..... 3 0 0
Lyon, J. H. esq..... 5 5 0
Parsons, Mr 1 0 0
Pearson, rev. G..... 1 0 0
Townshend, J. esq..... 2 0 0
Topham, Mr Robert.... 1 0 0
Wilbraham, Randle, esq. 5 5 0
Sums under 10*s*.. ..... 0 5 0
39 15 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barlow, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Bebington, Mr J. 1 1 0
Bennett, J. N. esq. 1 1 0
Bennett, Mr Alderman.. 1 1 0
Bennett, S. N. esq. 1 1 0
Brassie, Mrs..... 5 5 0
Brassey, Mr B. 1 1 0
Broster, Mr Alderman .. 0 10 6
Brown, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Buckley, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Butler, Mrs R..... 1 1 0
Chaloner, Mr Titus..... 1 1 0
Clubbe, Mr Peter 1 1 0
Colley, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Colley, Mr Jonathan.... 1 1 0
Colley, Mr Hugh 1 1 0
Colley, Mrs H..... 1 1 0
Cuming, Mrs F. 0 10 6
Davies, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Dodd, Mr John 1 1 0
Dutton, Mr Peter 1 1 0
Egerton, William, esq... 2 2 0
Finchett, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Fletcher, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Fluitt, John, esq. 1 1 0
Folliott, W. H. esq..... 1 1 0
Francis, Mr Alderman.. 1 1 0
Franks, Mr George..... 1 1 0
Garratt, Mrs M..... 1 1 0
Garratt, Mrs H..... 1 1 0
Gilbert, J. esq. 1 1 0
Giffard, Miss... ..... 2 0 0
Graham, Miss..... 1 1 0
Granville, G. B. esq..... 1 1 0
Granville, Mrs G. B..... 1 1 0
Harrison, George, esq. .. 1 1 0
Hughes, H. R. esq..... 1 1 0
Jones, Miss 1 1 0
Jones, Miss Mary 1 1 0
Jarvis, Mr Joseph 0 10 6
Jones, rev. R. 1 1 0
Jones, Mrs 1 1 0
Kerfoot, J. esq. 1 1 0
Larden, Mr Alderman .. 1 1 0
Lloyd, Mrs J. 1 1 0
Meredith, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Monk, Mrs 1 1 0
M'Kinlay, Mr..... 1 1 0
Massey, Mr Alderman .. 1 1 0
Newell, Mr Alderman.. 1 1 0
Newton, Mrs S..... 1 1 0
Parkinson, rev. Dr..... 2 0 0
Parry, rev. F..... 1 1 0
Parker, Miss..... ... 1 1 0
Powell, Mr E..... 1 1 0
Price, Mrs Parry..... 2 0 0
Price, John, esq. 1 1 0
Richards, Mrs T 1 1 0
Roberts, Mr G. 1 1 0
Rocksavage, rt. hon. Earl of 5 0 0
Rogers, J. esq. *Mayor*.. 1 1 0
Rowe, Mr William 1 1 0
Rowlands, Griffith, esq . 1 1 0
Rogers, Miss A..... 1 1 0
Seller, William, esq. 1 1 0
Seller, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs 1 1 0
Stolterforth, Mr S..... 1 1 0
Taylor, rev. M. D..... 1 1 0
Vernon, Joseph, esq. (2yrs.) 2 2 0
Vickers, Mr 1 1 0
Walker, George, esq.... 1 1 0
Walker, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Webb, Miss 2 0 0
Weaver, Mr Richard... 1 1 0
Whittell, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Whittaker, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Wilcoxon, Mr Jon..... 1 1 0
Williamson, Mr John ... 1 1 0
Williamson, Mr Alderman 1 1 0
Williams, Mr Samuel... 1 1 0
Worthington, W. H. esq. jun. 1 1 0
Wright, Mrs J..... 1 1 0
Wyatt, Miss..... 1 1 0
100 13 6

KNUTSFORD BRANCH.

Contributions - - 47 1 4
Ann. Subscriptions - 4 4 0
51 5 4
Disbursements - - 1 5 2
50 0 2

Contributions.

Bancroft, Misses	5	15	0
Billingham, Misses	24	2	4
Hope, Miss	17	4	0
	47	1	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Bancroft, Miss	0	10	6
Billingham, Mrs	0	10	6
Billingham, Miss	0	10	6
Billingham, Miss L.	0	10	6
Jolly, Mr	0	10	6
M'Creevy, Mr	1	1	0
Moult, Mr	0	10	6
	4	4	0

LATCHFORD BRANCH.

Contributions	55	0	0
Benefactions	2	1	0
Ann. Subscriptions	19	7	6
Sale of Registers	1	12	6
	78	1	0

Contributions.

Allix, Miss	3	3	10
Atherton, Mr	2	14	1
Audern, Miss	2	3	6
Booth, Mr J.	2	12	0
Clarke, Miss	5	9	0
Furnival, Miss M. A.	3	3	6
Furnival, Miss A.	4	15	0
Furnival, Mr G.	3	13	6
Halls, Miss	2	12	0
Lees, Miss	2	12	0
Leftwich, Mr J.	5	14	11
Rowson, Miss	2	19	6
Royle, Miss	3	17	6
Smith, Mr.	4	18	8
Wilson, Miss	3	6	6
Sums under 10*s.*	1	4	6
	55	0	0

Benefactions.

Brint, Mrs	1	1	0
Hornby, Miss L.	1	0	0
	2	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allix, Mrs	1	1	0
Allix, Miss	2	2	0
Allix, rev. R. W.	5	5	0
Brint, Mr J. L.	1	1	0
Cawley, rev. J.	1	1	0
Chester, Mr Edward	0	10	6
Chorley, Mrs	0	10	0
Farnworth, Mrs	1	1	0
France, Mr	1	1	0
Furnival, Mr	1	1	0
Hall, Mr W.	1	1	0
Jones, rev. J.	1	1	0
Lowe, Mr J.	1	1	0
Okell, Mr J.	0	10	0
Okell, Mrs	1	1	0
	19	7	6

CORNWALL.

BODMIN.

W. Raleigh Gilbert, esq. *Pres.*
J. Wallis, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Fayrer, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			111 9 5
Contributions	5 4 0		
Ben. Miss M.'s friends	0 17 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	10 15 6		
	16 17 0		
Disbursements	1 4 1		
			15 12 11
			127 2 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Bennett, John, esq.	1	1	0
Bligh, J. M. esq.	0	10	6
Cupiss, Mr	1	1	0
Fayrer, rev. Jos.	1	1	0
Gilbert, W. R. esq.	1	1	0
Grylls, rev. T.	1	1	0
Lanyon, Mr	1	1	0
Pomery, rev. Jos.	1	1	0
Wallis, John, esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	17	0
	10	15	6

FALMOUTH.

Rev. R. H. Hitchings, B. D. *Pres.*
Joseph Banfield, esq. *Treasurer.*
J. Vivian Vivian, esq. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			384 12 6
Legacy by a Lady	40 0 0		
Ladies' Association	23 4 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	21 10 0		
			84 14 6
			469 7 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anson, Mrs Lucretia	0	10	0
Banfield, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Barnes, Mr.	0	10	6
Barnicoat, Mr H.	0	10	0
Bell, George, esq. R. N.	1	0	0
Byrn, Miss,	0	11	0
Cotesworth, Capt.	1	0	0
Duckham, Miss	0	5	0
Falck, Mr, Barnet	1	0	0
Fenwick, Lieut. Col.	1	1	0
Harris, Peter, B. esq.	1	1	0
Ditto, Arrears	2	2	0
Hartley, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Hitchings, rev. R. H.	2	2	0
Hooton, Mr John	0	10	0
Hocken, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
James, Capt.	0	10	0
Saverland, Mrs and Miss	0	10	6
Symonds, John, esq.	1	0	0
Usticke, rev M. N. (Arrears)	4	4	0
	21	10	0

HELSTON.

Rev. Horace Mann, *President.*
H. M. Grylls, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Edwin Daniel, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			360 12 4
Collections	12 15 0		
Contributions	25 7 8		
Annual Subscript.	27 8 0		
Mawgan	29 0 6		
	94 11 2		
Disbursements	3 1 2		
			91 10 0
			452 2 4

Collections.

At Helston:			
By rev. E. Daniel	10	0	0
Annual Meeting	2	15	0
	12	15	0

Contributions.

By Miss Anne Rogers, *Treasurer*, from the Ladies' 1*d.* Associa.	25	7	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Borlase, John, esq.	1	1	0
Brewinney, Mrs	1	0	0
Daniel, rev. Edwin	1	1	0
Edwards, Ann	0	8	0
Grylls, Mr. H. M.	2	2	0
Grylls, Mrs H. M.	1	1	0
Hawkey, Mr	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs	1	1	0
Hill, W. R. esq.	1	1	0
Johns, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Nankivell, rev. E.	1	1	0
Parkhurst, rev. F.	1	1	0
Pascoe, rev. James	1	1	0
Pascoe, Miss	1	1	0
Pendarves, E. W. W. esq.	1	1	0
Plomer, Mrs	1	1	0
Rogers, rev. Hugh	1	1	0
Rogers, Mrs	1	0	0
Rogers, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Rogers, Miss C.	1	0	0
Sandys, Col.	2	0	0
Starback, rev. T.	1	1	0
Stevens, rev. I. N.	1	0	0
Trevenen, John, esq.	1	1	0
Willyams, rev. H.	1	1	0
	27	8	0

MAWGAN BRANCH.

Contributions	15	13	6
Benefactions	6	0	0
Ann. Subscriptions	7	7	0
	29	0	6

Benefactions.

Sir R. R. Vyvyan, bart.	5	0	0
Miss Vyvyan	1	0	0
	6	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Mann, rev. Horace	4	4	0
Mann, Mrs	1	1	0
Mann, rev. Henry	2	2	0
	7	7	0

LISKEARD.

Cont. by Miss Glenross	0	10	6
Ann. Subscriptions	3	3	0
	3	13	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Glenross, Mrs	0	10	6
Glenross, Miss E.	0	10	6
James, Miss	0	10	6
Puckey, Mrs	0	10	6
Westlake, William, esq.	1	1	0
	3	3	0

PADSTOW.

Printed in last List			104 13 9
Benefactions	0 12 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	1 11 0		
		2	3 0
		106	16 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Phillips, Mr	0	10	0
Rawlings, rev. W.	1	1	0
	1	11	0

PENRYN.

(Formed July 11, 1821.)

Mr Thomas Hartley, *Treasurer.*
Lieut. Lambrick, R. N. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -		13 11 6
Public Meeting - -	1 3 6	
Contributions - -	14 17 10	
Benefactions - -	13 2 6	
Ann. Subscriptions	30 1 0	
		59 4 10
		72 16 4

Contributions.

Lambrick, Mr	1	8	6
Stona, Miss	2	6	6
Sums under 3*s*.	0	10	0
Female Collectors	10	12	10
	14	17	10

Benefactions.

Anonym. by Mr Lambrick	5	0	0
Anonym. by Mr Hartley	2	0	0
Hitchins, rev. R. H.	1	1	0
Hosken, Mr.	0	10	6
Mann, rev. Horace	1	1	0
Mann, rev. Henry	1	0	0
Lemon, Lady	2	0	0
Schuyler, Mrs	0	10	0
	13	2	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barber, Mr	0	10	0
Bell, Lieut. R. N.	0	10	6
Bell, Mrs	0	10	6
Bone, Mr	0	10	6
Boulderson, Capt.	1	0	0
Boulderson, Mr	0	10	6
Cock, Mr.	0	10	6
Cory, Mrs	0	10	6
Edgcome, Mr James	0	10	6
Edgcome, Mr W.	0	10	6
Edgcome, Miss	0	10	6
Hartley, Mr T.	1	1	0
Hartley, Mrs	0	10	6
Harris, Mr	0	10	6
Harvey, Mr	0	10	6
Harvey, Mrs, Mylor	0	10	6
Heame, Mr	0	10	6
Hocker, Mr	0	10	0
Hodge, rev. Edward	0	10	6
Hodge, Mr	0	10	6
Hosken, Mr	0	10	6
Knowles, Mr	0	10	0
Lambrick, Lieut. R. N.	0	10	6
Manderson, Capt. R. N.	0	10	6
Medlyn, Mr	0	10	0
Medlyn, Miss	0	10	0
Mitchell, Mrs	0	10	0
Nicholas, Capt. R. N.	0	10	0
Nicholas, Lieut. R.M.	0	10	0
Penn, Mr	0	10	6
Raill, Mr	0	10	0
Reed, Mr	0	10	6
Rowe, Mr	0	10	6
Richards, Mr.	0	10	6
Schuyler, Mrs.	0	10	6
Spargo, Miss	0	10	6
Stona, Mrs	0	12	0
Stona, Miss	1	0	0
Sutton, Mrs	0	10	6
Symons, Mr, Penryn	0	10	6
Symons, Mr, Mylor	0	10	6
Thomas, Mrs	0	10	0
Tucker, Mr.	0	10	6
Whitehead, rev. W.	0	10	6
Wildbow, rev. Timothy	0	10	6
Williams, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	4	2	6
	30	1	0

PENZANCE.

Sir Rose Price, bart. *President.*
H. Boaze, esq. } *Treasurers.*
J. Dennis, esq. }
Rev J. H. Townsend, }
Rev. W. O. Gurney, } *Secretaries*
Rev. J. James Carne, }

Printed in last List - - -		188	9 9
Since received - - - - -		70	3 7
		258	15 4

Contributions.

Garnon, Mrs	3	0	0
Rock, Miss	2	0	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Barham, T. F. esq.	1	1	0
Boaze, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Carne, rev. James	1	1	0
Carne, William, esq.	1	1	0
Carne, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Carthew, Mrs	1	1	0
Dennis, J. & W. esqs.	2	2	0
Garnon, Mrs	1	1	0
Pascoe, Mrs	1	1	0
Pascoe, Miss	0	10	6
Pascoe, James, esq.	1	1	0
Pedwell, James, esq.	1	1	0
Simmons, Mr J.	1	1	0

MARAZION.

(By rev. Mr Townsend.)

Sums under 10*s*.	1	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Cornish, Mrs	1	1	0
Grenfell, Miss	1	1	0
Millett, Mrs L.	1	1	0
Newton, Miss	1	1	0
Sellick, Mrs	1	1	0
Townsend, rev. J. H.	1	1	0

ST. AUSTLE & CHARLESTOWN.

Printed in last List - - -		126	5 4

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.

(Formed October 21, 1817.)

Vice-Presidents:

Sir J. D. A. Gilpin	Rev. S. R. Hartley
P. Dixon, esq.	W. Hodgson, esq.
Rev. J. Fawcett	E. Nevison, esq.

Mr John Dixon, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Mr Nanson, Mr J. Fawcett, jun.

Printed in last List - - -		1530	14 10
Contributions - -	21 17 9		
Benefactions - - -	45 10 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	73 9 6		
Ladies' Association	80 6 6		
School Fund - - -	15 0 0		
Warwick - - - -	6 10 2		
Wigton - - - - -	1 7 6		
Maryport - - - -	2 0 0		
	246 1 5		
Error in last Acct.	8 8 4		
	254 9 9		
Disbursements - -	9 15 4		
		244	14 5
		1775	9 3

Contributions.

Armstrong, Mr Robert	1	11	3
Brown, Mr Jeremiah	1	11	2
Brown, Mr Thomas	4	0	4
Dunlop, Mr Ninian	5	4	0
Losh, Mr William	2	10	0
Mason, Mr George	2	0	0
Wilkin, Mr John	0	13	2
Fawcett's, rev. J. Scholars	2	14	6
Fisher-st. Sunday Schools	0	3	4
Kettlewell, rev. Mr.	1	10	0
	21	17	9

Benefactions.

Bushby, Mr	0	5	0
Ferguson, R. esq.	2	2	0
Ferguson, the late G. esq.	40	0	0
Lamb, Mr John	2	2	0
Robinson, Miss	1	1	0
	45	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, rev. Edward	0	10	6
Atkinson, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Bates, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Blamire, Mrs	1	1	0
Bowes, Mrs	1	1	0
Brown, Mr Jeremiah	0	10	0
Brown, Mrs	1	1	0
De Vitre, Lieut. John, R.N.	1	1	0
Dixon, Peter, esq.	5	5	0
Dixon, Miss	0	10	6
Dixon, Peter, esq. jun.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs P.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr George	1	1	0
Dixon, John, esq.	2	2	0
Dixon, Mrs	1	1	0
Dobinson, Mr Henry	0	10	6
Elliott, Dr	1	1	0
Fawcett, rev. J.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rowland, esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Fawcett, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mrs	2	2	0
Ferguson, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, John, esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr, 2d Drag. Gd.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr John	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss	0	10	6
Ferguson, Miss, Fisher st.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss E.	0	10	6
Ferguson, Geo. esq. the late	2	2	0
Ferguson, Mrs	1	1	0
Fisher, J. esq.	1	1	0
Gibbons, Mr John, (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Giles, Miss	1	1	0
Gilpin, Miss	1	1	0
Graham, T. H. esq. (2 yrs.)	4	4	0
Grayson, Miss	0	10	6
Halton, Captain	1	1	0
Halton, Mrs William	1	1	0
Hall, Mrs Henry	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mrs	1	1	0
Hodgson, William, esq.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs	1	1	0
Hodgson, Miss	0	10	6
Hollingsworth, Mr	1	1	0
Jefferson, Miss	1	1	0
Lawson, Mrs	1	1	0
Lodge, Mrs	1	1	0

Monkhouse, Mr	1	1	0
Mounsey, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs	1	1	0
Nanson, William, esq.	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs William	1	1	0
Nevison, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Nixon, Mr Paul	1	1	0
Norman, William, esq.	1	1	0
Porter, Messrs. R.W.&R.	1	1	0
Stordy, Mrs	1	1	0
Tolson, Miss	0	10	6
Tolson, Miss M	0	10	6
Tolson, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
	73	9	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Blamire, Miss, from School of Industry	2	7	6
Blamire, Miss	2	12	0
Bowes, Mrs	5	4	0
Ditto, Blackhall School	2	12	0
Bustin, Miss	2	12	0
Fawcett, Mrs	2	12	0
Fawcett, Miss	2	12	2
Ferguson, Miss	9	11	0
Ferguson, Miss Alice	2	12	0
Ferguson, Miss, Fisher-st.	3	10	6
Ferguson, Miss	8	8	0
Hewitt, Miss	1	4	6
Hodgson, Mrs	2	19	0
Hodgson, Miss	3	7	6
Haltwhistle Contribut.	10	8	0
Lister, Miss	2	2	0
Nanson, Mrs	4	7	0
Nanson, Mrs W	2	16	4
Pattinson, Mrs	1	10	0
Wilson, Miss	2	12	0
Young, Miss	4	7	0
	80	6	6

School Fund.

For *Sam. R. Hartley*, 4th yr.	5	0	0
For *T. Thomason Fawcett*, 4th yr. by rev. J. Fawcett	5	0	0
For *Ann Ferguson*, 4th yr. by Brothers and Sister of late Ann Ferguson	5	0	0

WIGTON BRANCH.

By rev. Mr Dodd	1	7	6

MARYPORT & DEARHAM BRANCH.

By Mr Christian	2	0	0

PENRITH.

W. Crackenthorpe, esq. *Pres.*
Rev. J. Relph, *Secretary.*
Mr Laidman, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List			216 2 6
Contributions	20	5 11	
Ann. Subscriptions	13	2 6	
	33	8 5	
Disbursements	0	8 5	
			33 0 0
			249 2 6

Contributions.

Law, Mrs	3	12	5
Laidman, Miss	2	12	6
Oldman, Mrs	2	12	0
Scott, Miss	3	12	0
Walmesley, Miss	2	12	6
Wane, Miss	2	12	6
Watson, Mrs	2	12	0
	20	5	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Bardgett, rev. Joseph	0	10	6
Crackenthorpe, W. esq.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr L	1	1	0
Fisher, rev. John	1	1	0
Laidman, Mr J	1	1	0
Law, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Monkhouse, Mrs	1	1	0
Myers, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Oldman, Mrs	0	10	6
Relph, rev. Jos	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr	1	1	0
Robison, Mr John	1	1	0
Watson, rev. Thomas	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr Thomas	1	[illegible]	0
	13	2	6

WHITEHAVEN.

Printed in last List			13 1 0
Since received (including School Fund by Miss Robinson, for *R. O. Wilson*, 6th year)			4 10 8
			17 11 8

WORKINGTON.

Printed in last List			35 8 6
Contributions			7 15 6
			43 4 0

Contributions.

Hare, rev. E. H. and Mr Wilson	2	13	0
Marks, Mrs & Mrs Stamper	5	2	6
	7	15	6

DERBYSHIRE.

(Formed April 17, 1815.)

Sir M. Blakiston, bart. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Hon. G. Vernon, Sir G. Crewe, bt.
William Evans, esq. M.P.
Rev. G. King, *Rector of Whitwell, and Prebendary of Ely.*

W. Newton, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. E. Unwin, M.A.
Rev. J. Howard, M.A.
Mr Henry Cox,
} *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List				3878 10 4
Collections			182 15 0	
Benefactions			7 15 0	
Ann. Subscriptions			79 14 0	
School Fund			15 0 0	
Alvaston			17 9 6	
Ashbourne			184 4 9	
Birdholme			3 8 6	
Blackwall			4 0 0	
Bonsall			13 1 11	
Brailsford			6 17 0	
Darley Dale			5 5 0	
Duffield			17 9 6	
Hayfield			12 7 6	
Ilkeston			1 6 0	
Matlock			27 0 0	
Melbourne			10 16 8	
Mickleover			9 4 4	
Nunthorpe			49 10 9	
Ockbrook			19 0 6	
Sawley			6 0 11	
Spondon			5 19 7	
Stanton-by-Dale			102 14 4	
Wirksworth			4 10 0	
Derby, St. Michael's			28 16 2	
Derby, St. Peter's			32 6 6	
Derby, Ladies' Asso.			35 11 11	
Sale of Registers, &c.			1 16 6	
			684 1 10	
Disbursements			22 6 10	
				661 15 0
				4740 5 4

Collections.

Annual Meeting	47	17	5
Bonsall:			
Rev. E. Cooper	11	10	0
Darley:			
Rev. E.T.M. Phillipps	40	0	0
Derby, St. Michael's:			
Rev. E Bickersteth	10	16	4
Derby, St. Werburgh's:			
Rev. E. Bickersteth	25	0	0
Derby, St. Peter's:			
Rev. E. Bickersteth	18	4	0
Melbourne:			
Rev. E.T.M. Phillipps	23	5	9
Oxton:			
Rev. Henry Jenour	6	1	6
	182	15	0

Benefactions.

Barwell, Mr	1	0	0
Epperstone, by rev. H. Jenour	3	19	6
Produce of Ladies' Work	2	15	6
	7	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Antill, Mr	0	10	6
Bagge, rev. James	1	1	0
Bainbrigge, Jos. esq.	1	1	0
Blackwall, Mr	1	1	0
Briggs, Mr	1	1	0
Bowmer, Mr	0	10	6
Bromley, Mr	1	1	0
Brown, rev. J.	1	1	0
Cade, Mr James	1	1	0
Calvert, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Chappel, Mr B.	0	10	6
Cox, Thomas, esq.	2	2	0
Cox, Roger, esq.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs R.	1	1	0
Cox, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs Henry	1	1	0
Dewe, rev. J.	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss	1	1	0
Evans, William, esq. M.P.	2	2	0
Evans, Walter, esq.	2	2	0
Evans, Samuel, esq.	2	2	0
Evans, rev. John	1	1	0
Evans, Miss	1	1	0
Evans, Miss Ellen	1	1	0
Fallowes, Mrs	1	1	0
Fowler, Mrs	1	1	0
Gell, rev. P.	2	2	0
Gell, Mrs	1	1	0
Gisborne, John, esq.	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Hey, rev. S.	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs	1	1	0
Hill, Miss	1	1	0
Hill, rev. T.	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs	1	1	0
Holbrook, Mr H.	0	10	6
Holmes, Mr N.	1	1	0
Holworthy, rev. S.	2	2	0
Howard, rev. J. G.	1	1	0
Jenour, rev. H.	1	1	0
Johnson, rev. N. P.	1	1	0
Jowett, Mr T.	0	10	6
Jowett, Mr R.	0	10	6
Killer, Mrs	1	1	0
Lowe, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Madeley, Mr Edward	1	0	0
Mainwaring, Mrs	0	10	6

Mansfie[redacted]. S. 1 1 0
Murra[redacted] 1 1 0
Newto[redacted]am, esq... 1 1 0
Pole, rev. [redacted] 1 1 0
Radford, Edward, esq... 1 1 0
Radford, Mrs 1 1 0
Richardson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Saxton, rev. S. C. 1 1 0
Saxton, Misses..... 1 1 0
Shaw, Mr William, jun.. 1 1 0
Sim, rev. Henry 1 1 0
Simpson, rev. John 1 1 0
Simpson, rev. Robert ... 2 2 0
Simpson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Simpson, J. B. esq. 1 1 0
Simpson, Mr Edward... 1 1 0
Smith, J. H. esq..... 1 1 0
Turner, Mr..... 1 0 0
Unwin, rev. Edward.... 2 2 0
Walker, Mr William ... 0 10 6
Watson, Mr..... 0 10 6
Wawn, rev. I. D..... 2 2 0
Weatherhead, Mr..... 1 1 0
Woolley, rev. C. B..... 1 1 0
Wright, Miss..... 1 1 0

79 14 0

School Fund.

By Ladies of Derby by sale of work, for *Mary Buchanan* (5th&6th yrs.) 10 0 0
By Ockbrook Assoc. for *S. Hey* (5th year) 5 0 0

15 0 0

ALVASTON BRANCH.

Rev. S. Hey, M. A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*
Contributions 17 9 6

ASHBOURNE BRANCH.

Sir M. Blakiston, bart. *President*
Mr J. Lucas, *Treasurer.*
Secretaries.
Rev. S. Shipley, J. D. Cooper, esq.

Printed in last List - -			710 12 11
Collections - -	64	7 3	
Ann. Subscriptions	23	1 0	
Missionary Boxes	3	5 2	
School Fund - -	5	0 0	
Ladies' Association	67	1 8	
Ellaston -	5	15 0	
Parwich - -	18	7 0	
	186	17 1	
Disbursements -	2	12 4	
			184 4 9
			894 17 8

Collections.

Annual Meeting 16 9 7
By rev. T. R. Garnsey:
Ashbourne 34 17 8
Ellaston..... 8 0 0
Alstonfield 5 0 0

64 7 3

Annual Subscriptions.

Blakiston, sir M. bart. .. 5 5 0
Blakiston, Lady 1 1 0
Baker, Mr..... 0 10 6
Beaver, Miss 1 1 0
Bainbrigge, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Cooper, J. D. esq..... 1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Dale, Mrs R..... 1 1 0
Dawson, Mr J. 1 1 0
Freer, Mrs 1 1 0
Mills, Mr..... 1 1 0
Parker, Miss..... 1 1 0
Powell, F. esq..... 1 1 0
Powell, Mrs 1 0 0
Pares, Mrs M. 1 1 0
Shipley, rev S..... 1 1 0
Shirley, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Smith, D. esq..... 1 1 0
Sutton, Mr..... 0 10 6

23 1 0

School Fund.

By the Teachers and Boys of the Sunday Sch. for *Sam. Shipley* (5th yr.) 5 0 0

Ladies' Association.

Contributions 67 1 8

Ellaston.

By rev. S. Hake..... 5 15 0

Parwich.

By rev. John Dewe... 18 7 0

BIRDHOLME BRANCH.

Cont. by Mrs S. Travis 3 8 6

BLACKWALL BRANCH.

Cont. by Mrs Blackwall 4 0 0

BONSALL BRANCH.

Cont. by rev. H. Sim, M.A. 13 1 11

BRAILSFORD BRANCH.

Contributions..... 6 17 0

DARLEY DALE BRANCH.

Cont. by rev. S. C. Saxton 5 5 0

DUFFIELD BRANCH.

Public Meeting..... 4 2 0
Contributions 13 7 6

17 9 6

HAYFIELD BRANCH.

Contributions 12 7 6

ILKESTON BRANCH.

Con. by rev J. Brown, M.A. 1 6 0

MATLOCK BRANCH.

Rev. P. Gell, M.A. *Treasurer.*
Edward Radford, esq. *Secretary.*
Contributions 27 0 0

MELBOURNE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Middleton, M.A. *President.*
Rev. J. Bagge, M. A. *Treasurer.*
Contributions 10 16 8

MICKLEOVER BRANCH.

Rev. R. Simpson, *Treas.* and *Sec.*
Contributions 9 4 4

NUNTHORPE BRANCH.

Thomas Simpson, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. R. Shepherd, *Secretary.*
Contributions..... 49 10 9

OCKBROOK BRANCH.

Rev. S. Hey, M. A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions - - -		27 3 6
Deduct, appropriated to School Fund.	5 0 0	
Ann. Subscriptions	3 3 0	
		8 3 0
		19 0 6

SAWLEY BRANCH.

Rev. J. Wawn, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*
Contributions 6 0 11

SPONDON BRANCH.

Roger Cox, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr Holbrook, *Secretary.*

Cont. and Sale of Registers	13 6 7
Deduct Ann. Subscriptions	7 7 0
	5 19 7

STANTON BY DALE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Wawn, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Annual Meeting - -		35 9 7
Contributions - - -		69 6 9
		104 16 4
Deduct Ann. Subscriptions		2 2 0
		102 14 4

WIRKSWORTH BRANCH.

Cont. by Miss Blackwall 4 10 0

DERBY, ST. MICHAEL'S.

Rev. J. G. Howard, M.A. *Treas.*
Rev. C. B. Woolley, M.A. *Sec.*
Contributions 28 16 2

DERBY, ST. PETER'S.

Rev. J. Evans, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions - - -		38 12 6
Deduct Ann. Subs. -		6 6 0
		32 6 6

DERBY LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Newton, *Treas.* & *Secretary.*
Contributions... .. 35 11 11

DEVON AND EXETER.

(Formed Oct. 17, 1816.)

Patron,
Rt. hon. Viscount Exmouth, G.C.B.
Vice-Patron,
Sir T. Dyke Ackland, bart. M.P.
President,
Sir John Kennaway, bart. M.P.
Vice-Presidents:

Sir T. Baring, bt.	Capt. James,
Rev. W. Barker	Col. Macdonald
H. Cornish, esq.	Col. Young,
Rt. hon. Gen. sir G. Hewett, bart.	

E. L. Sanders, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr S. G. Sloman, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - -			2758	13 6
Collections -	35	8 6		
Contributions -	20	4 1		
Benefactions -	25	15 0		
Annual Subscript.	46	3 0		
Ladies' Associat.	105	0 0		
Dartmouth -	80	2 8		
Dawlish - -	22	4 10		
Hatherleigh - -	44	18 0		
Plymouth Dock &c.	117	13 6		
Teignmouth -	106	12 5		
Torquay - -	60	0 0		
	664	2 0		
Disburs. & Arrears	55	15 1		
			608	6 11
			3367	0 5

Collections.

Annual Meeting	17	8	0
By rev. G. Sargent:			
Trinity Church, Exeter	5	0	6
Broadclist	13	0	0
	35	8	6

Contributions.

Bridgerule and Pyworthy:			
Rev. T. Kingdon	17	12	1
Totness:			
Richard Eaton, esq.	2	12	0
	20	4	1

Benefactions.

Hewett, Rt. hon. Gen. sir G. bart.	5	2	0
James, Capt. R. N.	3	3	0
Macdonald, Col.	5	5	0
Seale, late rev. Mr.	1	0	0
Simcoe, Mrs	5	0	0
Ware, George, esq.	1	0	0
Young, Col.	5	5	0
	25	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Acland, sir T. D. bart.	2	2	0
Acland, Lady	1	1	0
Adams, E. H. esq.	1	1	0
Barker, rev. William	1	1	0
Bradford, rev. John	1	1	0
Braund, Mr George	1	1	0
Cleeve, Mr William	1	1	0
Cleeve, Mrs	1	1	0
Cornish, Hubert, esq.	1	1	0
Cox, rev. John,	1	1	0
Cowland, rev. William	1	1	0
Dinham, Mr John	1	1	0
Eaton, R. esq.	1	1	0
Edgell, rev. E.	1	1	0
Flindell, Mr T.	1	1	0
Groves, Mr.	1	1	0
Hayman, Mr John	1	1	0
Hedgeland, Mr C.	0	10	6
Homes, rev. I. J.	1	1	0
Kingdon, Mrs	0	10	6
Lee, Mr William	1	1	0
Macdonald, Col.	1	1	0
Marriott, rev. J.	1	1	0
Marshall, rev. B.	1	1	0
Martin, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Measor, Paul, esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, Major	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs	1	1	0
Sanders, E. L. esq.	1	1	0
Simcoe, H. esq.	1	1	0
Sloman, Mr S. G.	1	1	0
Strong, rev. T.	1	1	0
Tonkin, W. H. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Upham, Mr C.	1	1	0
Veitch, Mr John	1	1	0
Veitch, Mr James	1	1	0
Walkey, B. esq.	1	1	0
Warde, Mr John	1	1	0
Warren, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Warren, Mrs	1	1	0
Welland, rev. R. P.	1	1	0
Wilson, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Woolmer, Mr E.	1	1	0
Young, Col.	1	1	0
	46	3	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Lady Kennaway, *Patroness.*
Lady Louis, *Vice-Patroness.*
Mrs Col. Young, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:
Mrs Collins, Mrs Macdonald, Mrs Phillips.

Mrs Wilson, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Upham, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Barker, Mrs	4	0	0
Bevet, Miss	0	10	0
Burnet, Mrs	1	10	0
Burt, Miss	1	5	0
Cowland, Mrs	2	14	0
Coward, Mrs	1	12	0
Cleeve, Mrs William	2	0	0
Foster, Miss	1	19	0
Foster Miss M.A.	7	11	1
Gremes, Miss S.	0	12	0
Heyset, Miss	1	11	0
Hedgland, Miss	4	10	7
Kingdon, rev. J. H.	7	0	2
Lear, Mrs	1	6	0
Martin, Miss	4	8	0
Paget, Miss	3	12	0
Rawle, Miss	2	11	7
Salter, Miss A.	5	3	4
Sherwell and Pridham, Misses.	9	15	6
Tonkin, Mrs	1	4	0
Tindall, Mrs	0	10	6
Veitch, Mrs	5	15	11
Upham, Miss	6	5	4
Warde, Mrs	0	2	2
Ware, Mrs John	2	12	0
Woolcombe, Miss	2	8	6
Young, Mrs	1	10	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Acland, Lady	1	1	0
Collins, Mrs (2 years)	2	2	0
Collins, Miss (ditto)	2	2	0
Dorville, Miss	1	1	0
Donation	0	2	6
Hewett, Lady	2	12	0
Holmes, Mrs	1	1	0
Hake, Miss	1	0	0
Louis, Lady	1	1	0
Meadows, Lady	1	1	0
Martin, Miss	1	1	0
Pennell, Mrs	1	1	0
Pennell, Miss	1	1	0
Paget, Miss	1	1	0
Stoodley, Miss	0	10	6
Tosswell, Mr R.	1	1	0
Upham, Mrs	1	0	0
Walker, Mrs E.	1	1	0
	105	0	0

DARTMOU[redacted]CH.
(Formed Ju[redacted]20.)
Lieut.-Col. Se[redacted]*sident.*
Mr R. Harris, [redacted] *Treasurer.*
Rev. O. Manley, Mr A. Harris. } *Secretaries.*

Collections			8 8 5
Contributions			42 19 5
Annual Subscriptions			30 3 0
			81 10 10
Disbursements			1 8 2
			80 2 8

Collections.

St. Petrox	2	13	6
Stoke	2	14	1
Annual Meeting	3	0	10
	8	8	5

Contributions.

Edgell, Mrs	2	8	7
Ford, Miss	0	15	0
Fox, Miss	0	13	8
Gibbs, Miss	0	11	3
Glubb, Mrs	0	13	6
Glubb, Miss	0	13	6
King, Miss	1	0	7
Langdon, Miss	2	12	0
Moore, Miss	1	1	1
Manley, rev. O.	6	0	6
Pilcher, Mrs	11	3	2
Penny sub. at Kingsware	8	16	6
Ditto Dartmouth	0	13	6
Pound, Miss	2	0	0
Steer, Mrs	0	15	6
Sparkes, Miss	1	2	4
Weekes, Mrs	1	4	1
Wilmot	0	5	10
Sundries	0	8	10
	42	19	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, Miss M.A.	1	1	0
Bond, Mrs	1	1	0
Burrough, Mr R.	1	1	0
Codner, Mr Daniel	1	1	0
Edgell, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Glubb, rev. I. M.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Harris, Mr R. jun.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr A. B.	1	1	0
Holdsworthy, rev. R.	1	1	0
Hutchings, Miss S.	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs	1	1	0
Manley, rev. W.	1	1	0
Manley, rev. Orlando	1	1	0
Manley, Mrs	0	10	0
Necke, rev. Aaron	1	0	0
Netherton, Miss G.	0	10	0
Oxenham, Miss	0	10	0
Pierce, Mr	1	1	0
Pilcher, Mrs	0	10	0
Puddicombe, Mr	1	1	0
Roope, Mr	1	1	0
Roope, Miss	0	10	0
Roope, Miss Sarah	1	1	0
Seale, J. H. esq.	1	0	0
Seale, C. H. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	1	1	0
Southcott, Mrs	0	10	0
Twisden, Mrs	1	1	0
Watson, Mr	1	0	0
Warner, Mrs	1	1	0
	30	3	0

DAWLISH BRANCH.

(Formed April 20, 1820.)

Vice-Admiral Schank, *President.*

Hon. S. Lysaght, Capt. Nash, } *Vice Presidents.*

Mr. Vicary, *Treasurer.*

Mr. E. Upham, *Secretary.*

Contributions - -	16	2	5
Ann. Subscriptions	12	11	11
	28	14	4
Disburse. & Arrears	6	9	6
		22	4 10

Contributions.

Browne, Miss H. C.	2	8	0
Leighton, Mrs	3	13	5
Payne, Miss	10	1	0
	16	2	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Cole, George, esq.	1	0	0
Hewett, Gen. Sir G. bart.	1	0	0
Heaps, Miss	0	10	0
Lodge, Henry, esq.	2	2	0
Nash, Capt.	2	2	0
Payne, Miss	1	1	0
Schank, Admiral	2	2	0
Vevers, Mr	0	10	6
Upham, Mr E.	1	1	0
Due on former balance	0	13	5
Small sums	0	10	0
	12	11	11

HATHERLEIGH BRANCH.

Printed in last List - - -		243	15 4
Annual Meeting -	9	17	8
Contributions - -	18	19	9
Ann. Subscriptions	16	13	6
Sale of Registers -	0	7	0
	45	17	11
Disbursements -	0	19	11
		44	18 0
		288	13 4

Contributions.

Bolt, Mr W.	2	5	1
Essery, Mr J.	2	12	0
Fortescue, Mr G.	1	3	3
Goss, Mr John	1	4	6
King, Mr H.	2	4	8
Manning, Miss C. C.	2	12	0
Pearse, Mr R.	3	7	5
Veale, Miss M.	3	8	10
Mission-box, by ditto	0	2	0
	18	19	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Arnold, Miss	0	10	6
Boughton, Mrs	1	1	0
Brent, Mr H.	0	10	0
Burd, W. esq.	1	0	0
Fisher, Mr, Surgeon, R.N.	1	1	0
Glascott, rev. C.	1	1	0
Glascott, Mrs	0	10	0
Glascott, rev. C. J.	1	0	0
Morris, W. C. esq.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs	1	1	0
Pearse, Mr G.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr T.	1	1	0
Southcombe, Mr A.	1	0	0
Veale, J. H. esq.	1	1	0
Veale, Mr W.	1	1	0
Veale, Mrs	0	10	6
Veale, Miss	0	10	6
Veale, Miss M.	0	10	6
Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
Woolcombe, J. M. esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	11	0
	18	4	0
Not yet received	1	10	6
	16	13	6

TEIGNMOUTH BRANCH.

Hon. George Lysaght, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Crossman, rev. F. G.
Hillyar, Capt. R.N.
M'Ghee, rev. R.
Nash, James, esq.
Richardson, Major
Sweetland, J. esq.
Trevillian, W. C. esq.
Young, Col.

Samuel Codner, esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr W. Rufus Jordan, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -		373	6 11
Annual Meeting -	22	2	3
Contributions - -	48	8	8
Benefactions - -	25	9	0
Ann. Subscriptions	45	17	0
	141	16	11
Disburs. & Balance	35	4	6
		106	12 5
		479	19 4

Contributions.

Bickford, Mr N.	4	16	0
Blackaller, Miss	1	7	9
Codner, Mrs William	2	11	6
Codner, Mrs S. and Miss Barrow	11	3	0
Gotbed, Miss	5	11	8
Jackson, Mr	3	6	0
Jordan, Miss	1	14	6
Moore's, Mrs, young ladies	1	8	0
Rendall, Miss Mary	3	0	0
Rogers, Mrs	2	4	6
Squires' Mrs, young ladies	2	14	0
Strangway's, Miss, ditto	1	0	0
Sunday School Children	0	7	11
Missionary Box & small sums	1	15	6
Veysey, Mr John	3	2	4
Warren, Miss	0	15	6
Webber's, Mr, Scholars	0	10	6
Whiteway, Mrs S.	1	0	0
	48	8	8

Benefactions.

Bott, Miss Ann	2	0	0
Codner, Mr W.	1	0	0
Davies, T. esq.	1	0	0
Fortescue, rev. Mr	2	0	0
Friend to Missions	1	0	0
Harvey, Mrs	1	1	0
Irvin, Mrs	1	0	0
Jaques, Mrs	1	0	0
Lady	1	0	0
Lady, by Mr N. Bickford	0	10	0
Lysaght, hon. G.	1	0	0
Mitchell, W. W. esq.	1	0	0
Reed, Miss	1	0	0
Sweetland, John, esq.	2	2	0
Thornton, Miss	1	1	0
Trevillion, W. C. esq.	2	0	0
Widow's Mite	0	10	9
Young, Col.	5	5	0
	25	9	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barrow, Mrs	1	1	0
Barrow, Miss Mary	0	12	0
Barrow, Miss Jane	0	12	0
Bartlett, Mr J. B.	1	1	0
Bickford, Mr R. W.	0	12	0
Bulley, Mrs B.	0	10	6
Cartwright, Mr	1	1	0
Cockram, Mr John	1	1	0
Codner, Mr William	1	1	0
Codner, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Comyns, rev. John	1	1	0
Cousins, Mr John	0	10	0
Crossman, rev. G.	1	1	0
Crossman, rev. F. G.	1	1	0
Croydon, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Dennys, Lieut. (2 years)	2	2	0
Dyer, Dr.	1	1	0
Exmouth, Viscountess	2	2	0
Galhie, Paul, esq.	1	1	0
Gordan, A. esq.	2	0	0
Gould, W. B. esq.	1	1	0
Hearsay, Mrs.	0	10	6
Holmes, Mr Thomas	0	12	0
Jordan, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr W. R.	1	1	0
Joyce, Mrs. (3 years)	3	3	0
Lauder, Mrs	1	1	0
Lodge, Henry, esq.	2	2	0
Lysaght, hon. Geo.	1	1	0
M'Ghee, rev. Robt.	1	1	0
M'Kenzie, Miss	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Neck, rev. Aaron	1	1	0
Pierce, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Prowse, Miss	1	0	0
Reed, Miss	1	0	0
Scott, Mr William	1	1	0
Sweetland, J. esq.	1	1	0
Temple, H. esq.	1	1	0
Tucker, Mr A. G. C.	0	12	0
Wellwisher	0	12	0
Widborne, Mrs G. (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Widborne, Miss Jane	0	10	0
Widborne, Miss S.	0	10	0
	45	17	0

TORQUAY BRANCH.

(Formed October 15, 1819.)

Colonel Ottley, *President.*

Francis Garratt, esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr Thomas Stabb, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -		80	0 0
Annual Meeting - -	9	8	6
Contributions - -	14	1	0
Benefactions - -	9	16	6
Ann. Subscriptions	26	14	0
		60	0 0
		140	0 0

Contributions.

Congdon, Miss	1	2	2
Crees, Miss Ann	1	10	0
Mills, Miss	4	13	1
Mudge, Miss, and Miss Sparks	4	5	0
Sparks, Mrs	2	10	9
	14	1	0

Benefactions.

Clark, Mrs	1	0	0
Friend	7	11	6
Rhodes, Miss	1	0	0
Servants, five	0	5	0
	9	16	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Cowell, Mr John	1	1	0
Crees, Miss	1	0	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	0	0
Gardiner, Mr	1	1	0
Garratt, Francis, esq.	1	1	0
Garratt, Mrs F.	1	1	0
Godfrey, Capt. W. R.N.	1	1	0
Godfrey, Mr C.	0	5	0
Grey, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Grey, Miss	1	0	0
Hensley, Mr T.	1	1	0
Kirkpatrick, Miss	1	0	0
Louis, Lady	1	0	0
May, Capt. W. R.N.	1	1	0
Mills, Miss	1	1	0
Mills, Miss S.	1	1	0
Neck, rev. Aaron	1	0	0
Ottley, Col.	1	1	0
Ottley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Perry, Miss	1	0	0
Pleydell, Miss	1	0	0
Protheroe, Mr L.	2	0	0
Scott, Mrs John	1	1	0
Sheepshanks, rev. J.	1	1	0
Sheepshanks, Mrs	1	0	0
Souden, Mr	0	5	0
Stark, Mr	0	10	0
	26	14	0

PLYMOUTH-DOCK & STONEHOUSE.

Presidents:

Rev T. M. Hitchins | Rev J. Richards
Rev. S. W. Gandy | Rev. P. G. Davie
Mr J. L. Lugger, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Capt. Thicknesse, Mr W. S. Foot.

Printed in last List				878	1 11
Balance			20 19 9		
Collections			33 5 9		
Contributions			8 2 4		
Ann. Subscriptions			29 6 0		
Ladies' Association			30 0 4		
			121 14 2		
Disbursements			4 0 8		
				117 13	6
				995 15	5

Collections.

St. John's Chapel:			
Rev. T. Cotterill	15	12	6
Stonehouse Chapel:			
Rev. T. Cotterill	10	1	11
Annual Meeting	7	11	4
	33	5	9

Contributions.

Buckingham, Mr	2	11	0
Rickard, Mr	2	11	0
Thicknesse, Captain, R.N.	0	14	0
By Captain Thicknesse:			
Giles, Richard	0	8	0
Autridge, Henry	0	10	10
Trustcott, John	0	10	6
	1	9	4

Two Months' Collection on board the *Forte* Frigate, by Mr Hooper	0	17	0
	8	2	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Billing, Mr John	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr P.	1	1	0
Coffin, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Derry, Richard, esq.	2	0	0
Derry, Mr D.	1	0	0
Dunn, Captain, R.N.	1	1	0
Friend	0	10	6
Foot, Mr W. S.	1	1	0
Gilbard, Mr H.	1	1	0
Golding, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Hancock, Mr W.	1	1	0
Hancock, Mr John	0	10	6
Hearle, Mr John	1	1	0
Hingston, Mr	1	1	0
Hitchens, rev. T. M.	1	0	0
Hodge, Mr John	1	1	0
Jeffrey, Mr Moses	2	2	0
Little, Mr P. M.	0	10	6
Lugger, J. L. esq.	2	2	0
Lunn, Mr	1	1	0
Morrish, Mr	0	10	6
Prowse, rev. W.	1	1	0
Ramsay, Mr John	1	1	0
Rowe, Mr W	1	1	0
Rundle, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Thicknesse, Captain, R.N.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	12	6
	29	6	0

Ladies' Association.

Mrs Hitchins, *President.*
Miss Lugger, *Treasurer.*
Miss Spry, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Coppin, Mrs	0	9	0
Cow, Miss	1	14	2
Dent, Miss	3	6	1
Hitchins, Miss J.	1	0	6
James, Miss	1	0	0
Gilbard, Mr Henry	0	10	6
Lugger, Miss	2	13	8
Morrish, Mrs	2	12	0
Norman, Mrs	2	12	0
Patrick, Miss	2	13	6
Ramsay, Mrs	1	11	3
Thicknesse, Mrs	1	0	2
Tuson, Miss	2	12	0

Benefactions.

Carne, Miss	0	17	0
Lady, by rev T. M. Hitchins	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Coffin, Mrs J. W.	0	10	6
Collins, Mrs	0	10	6
Fox, Miss M.	1	1	0
Lugger, Miss	0	10	6
Spry, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	15	0
	30	0	4

DORSETSHIRE.

BLANDFORD.

Mrs Seymer, *President.*
J. T. King, esq. *Vice-President.*
Mrs Moore, *Treasurer.*
Miss Carpenter, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				664	14 1
Balance			10 15 3		
Collection			19 4 8		
Contributions			21 6 1		
Ann. Subscriptions			6 2 0		
			57 8 0		
Balance in hand			7 8 0		
				50	0 0
				714	14 1

Contributions.

Birch, Miss	4	5	0
Carpenter, Miss	1	10	0
Chamberlain, Mrs	1	11	3
Chamberlain, Miss	2	8	4
Goved, Mrs W.	0	12	4
King, Miss	1	8	5
Moore, Mrs.	3	17	10
Seymer, Miss	3	15	4
Spinney, Miss	0	11	11
Storey, Mrs	1	5	8
	21	6	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Merry, Mrs	1	1	0
Pleydell, Miss	1	0	0
Pleydell, Miss M.	1	0	0
Roe, Mr Thomas	1	0	0
Roe, Mr William	1	0	0
Seymer, Mrs	1	1	0
	6	2	0

CANFORD.

(By rev. F. Brice, Vicar.)

Printed in last List	5	0	0
Since received	5	0	0
	10	0	0

DORCHESTER.

Printed in last List				399	2 3
Collected at Trin. Ch. by the Assist. Sec.			10 4 0		
Contributions			88 14 10		
			98 18 10		
Disbursements			4 6 0		
				94	12 10
				493	15 1

Contributions.

Chapman, Mr	2	19	8
Cooper, Mrs	13	13	8
Curme, Mr George	3	2	7
Dalby, Mr Richard	5	13	2
Davis, Mr H. Cerne.	2	10	11
Greening, Mr R. Stafford	3	10	2
Lester, Mr Edward	3	2	3
Lester, Mr George	2	12	5
Linton, Mrs, Weymouth	3	4	0
Locket, Mr T.	2	10	0
Lock's, Miss, School	0	13	4
Luckham, Mr Levi	3	18	0
Northover, Miss	2	8	6
Onslow, Mrs M.	4	0	0
Onslow, Miss	2	11	0
Pearce, Mr William	3	0	8
Strickland, Mr	2	11	4
Tarr, Mr Henry	2	17	0
White, Lucy	0	2	11
Yeatman, Mrs M.	3	6	8
Yeatman, Miss	7	7	11
Zillwood, Miss	3	15	6
Zillwood, Mr W. F.	2	16	1
Wheeler, Mr, Benef.	0	11	1
Articles sold at Chickerell	5	15	10
	88	14	10

SHERBORNE.

(By rev. John Parsons.)

Printed in last List - - -	261	10 9
Collection:		
Rev. E. Bickersteth	14 0 0	
Contributions -	37 3 9	
	51	3 9
	312	14 6

WEYMOUTH.

(Formed October 22, 1819.)

W. Williams, esq. M.P. *President.*
T. F. Buxton, esq. M.P. } *V.-Presidents.*
Rev. R. Chamberlaine }
Rev. Dr. Dupre }
Edmund, Henning, esq. *Treas.*
Mr J. Harvey, jun. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -	100	0 0

Collections.

Wyke Church	6	5	2
Preston Church	3	10	0
Public Meeting	5	10	7

Contributions.

By Mrs W. Williams:			
Mrs Hey & Ladies, Lambeth	1	0	0
Mr Francis ditto	1	0	0
Mr Stewell ditto	1	0	0
Sale of Tract	1	0	0
Royal Free Masons' Female School.			
Mrs Crook	1	1	0
Servant	0	10	6
Teacher	0	10	6
Children	1	14	0
Sums under 10*s.*	6	4	0

Benefactions.

Hubbert, Mr	1	0	0
Seale, Mr	1	0	0
Walmesley, Mr, jun.	1	0	0
Walmsley, Mrs S.	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Andrews, Mrs	1	0	0
Atkinson, Lieutenant.	1	1	0
Baker, Mrs	1	1	0
Bower, Mr R.	1	1	0
Chamberlayne, rev. G.	1	1	0
Cockeram, rev. H.	1	1	0
Dupre, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Eliot, Mr W.	1	1	0
Henning, Mr Edmund.	1	1	0
Lapslie, Major	0	10	6
Piers, rev. O.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr T.	1	1	0
Warne, Mr S. W.	1	1	0
Williams, W. esq. M.P.	1	1	0
Williams, C. M. esq.	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Young, Mr W.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	25	8	5

ESSEX.

COLCHESTER & EAST-ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

(Formed, March 12, 1816.)

Vice-Presidents:

Rt. hon. Nicholas Vansittart, M.P.
Chancellor of the Exchequer.
J. B. Wildman, esq.
M.P. for Colchester.
Hon. Lieut.-Col. Gardner, R.A.
Hon. and rev. R. L. Melville, M.A.
The Mayor of Colchester,
Rev. W. Ward, B.D.
H. Cock, esq. J. F. Mills, esq.

G. Round, esq. } *Treasurers.*
J. F. Mills, esq. }
Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. } *Secretaries.*
Mr F. H. Newell, }

Printed in last List - -	3073	9 10
Present year - - -	450	0 0
	3523	9 10

Collections.

St. Peter's:			
Rev. F. Cunningham, M.A.	30	9	0
Ditto:			
Rev. W. Marsh, M.A.	19	3	5
St. James's:			
Rev. F. Cunningham	16	14	9
St. Peter's:			
Rev. T. Mortimer, M.A.	24	2	0
At the Meeting	17	12	0

Benefactions.

Austen, Mrs	5	5	0
G. R.	1	1	0
Friend, a	10	0	0
Sundries	9	19	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Adye, Mrs	1	1	0
Allen, Mr James	1	1	0
Austen, Mrs	2	2	0
Austen, Miss	1	1	0
Austen, Miss C.	1	1	0
Baskerfield, Mrs	2	2	0
Bawtree, rev. John, M.A.	1	1	0
Benwell, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Benwell, Mrs	1	1	0
Benwell, Mrs F.	1	1	0
Betts, Mr William	1	1	0
Betts, Mrs	0	10	6
Blyth, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Boutflower, Mr C.	1	1	0
Burgess, rev. W.	1	1	0
Burgess, Mrs	1	1	0
Carr, Mr S. P.	1	1	0
Chenery, Mr W. H.	1	1	0
Clay, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Cock, Horatio, esq.	2	2	0
Cock, Mrs	1	1	0
Cole, Mr John	1	1	0
Dyson, Miss	1	1	0
English, Mrs	1	1	0
Forster, Mr Ebenezer	1	1	0
Friend	0	10	6
Friend	0	10	0
Gardner, hon. lieut.-Col. R.A.	1	1	0
Gassiott	1	1	0
Golding, Mr	1	1	0
Golding, rev. B. B. M.A.	1	1	0
Goodwin, Mrs R.	0	10	6
Gurdon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gurdon, Miss	1	1	0
Harris, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Hume, Mrs	1	1	0
Joad, Mr John	1	1	0
Keymer, Mrs C. G.	1	1	0
King, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
King, Mr Timothy	0	10	6
Lambard, Mrs	2	2	0
Marsh, rev. William, M.A.	1	1	0
Mills, John, esq.	1	1	0
Mills, J. F. esq.	1	1	0
Miller, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Musgrave, rev. C. M.A.	2	2	0
Newell, Mrs	1	1	0
Newell, Mr F. H.	1	1	0
Nunn, Miss	1	1	0
Robertson, Mr C.	1	1	0
Round, Mrs	1	1	0
Round, George, esq.	1	1	0
Rudd, Mr John	1	1	0
Savage, Miss	1	1	0
Seaman, Mr M.	1	1	0
Swinborne & Walter, Mess.	1	1	0
Tabor, Mrs S. jun.	1	1	0
Tayspill, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Torriano, W. H. esq.	1	1	0
Torriano, Miss	1	1	0
White, Mrs	1	1	0

School Fund.

Five Ladies, for *M. J. Hallward*, (6th yr.)	5	0	0
Friend, by rev. W. Burgess for *W. Harvey*, for 5 years	25	0	0
Friend, for *Theodore Robinson*, *M. A. Leeds*. (5 years)	50	0	0
Hume, Mrs, for *Ann Sophia Hume*, *J. A. Hume*. . (5 years)	50	0	0
Norman, Mrs C. for *Sam Green* (5th year)	5	0	0
Norris Miss for *L. Hooper*. . (5th year)	5	0	0
Pemberton, rev. E. for *M. Pemberton* (5th yr.)	5	0	0

COLCHESTER LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Cock, *President.*
Mrs Marsh, *Treasurer.*
Secretaries:
Mrs F. H. Newell, & Miss Keymer.

Contributions.

Alston, Miss	4	5	0
Arthy, Miss	3	5	0
Burgess, Mrs	1	12	6
Carr, Miss	1	7	1
Church, Miss	1	14	0
Cole, Mrs	3	8	6
Cumming, Mrs	2	12	0
Dodd, Miss	2	3	0
Durham, Mrs	1	6	3
Everitt, Miss	9	5	0
Forster, Mrs	2	12	4
Green, Miss	2	13	1
Green, Miss, Langham	3	3	6
Hornbrook, Miss	1	6	6
Keymer, Miss	4	18	8
Marsh, Mrs	2	12	0
Miller, Miss Mary	3	18	1
Newell, Mrs F. H.	1	17	7
Nunn, Mrs J.	2	12	0
Nunn, Miss E. (Y. Ladies)	3	17	0
Pattison, Mrs	1	18	0
Seaman, Mrs	0	15	0
Skitter, Mrs	6	5	6
Tayspill, Miss	2	1	0
Tenant, Miss	2	13	0
Ward, Miss	2	12	0
White, Miss	1	6	0

Benefactions.

Collected at the Meeting	8	4	11
Baker, Miss, Kirby	0	15	6
Cock, Mrs	5	0	0
Friends, by Mrs Marsh.	1	5	6
Frost, Mrs	1	0	0
Mission-box, by Miss Nunn	0	14	6
Robertson, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	19	10

NORTH-HILL JUVENILE ASSOC.

Printed in last List - 10 14 4
Since received - - 4 15 0
15 9 4

BELCHAMP AND YELDHAM.

Printed in last List 168 13 6
Since received - - 28 13 6
197 7 0

Collections.

Little Yeldham:
Rev. E. Pemberton ... 4 2 0
Belchamp, St. Paul's:
Rev. E. Pemberton ... 7 1 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Pemberton, rev. E. M.A. . 1 1 0
Pemberton, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, Miss..... 1 1 0

FOXEARTH.

Printed in last List 12 12 6
Since received - - 7 5 0
19 17 6

Collection.

Col. rev. W. B. Hayne, M.A. 5 0 0
Pemberton, rev. J. M.A. (*ann.*) 1 1 0

GOSFIELD.

Printed in last List 41 10 0
Since received - - 5 0 0
46 10 0

Thurlow, rev. J. LL.B. (*ann.*) 1 1 0

HARWICH.

Printed in last List 100 2 4
Since received - - 7 15 1
107 17 5

Contrib. by Mr R. R. Barnes 4 1 10
Miss Kelly.... 0 17 0
Miss Saunders. 1 15 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Bull, rev. S. N..... 1 1 0
Comber, Miss..... 1 1 0

MALDON.

Printed in last List 162 5 6
Since received - 50 11 11
212 17 5

Contrib. by Miss Chase . 0 15 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bridges, rev. B. H. M.A... 1 1 0
Bridges, Mr 1 1 0
Bridges, Mrs 1 1 0
Bridges, Miss..... 1 1 0
Bridges, Miss S. 1 1 0

WITHAM AND KELVEDON.

Printed in last List 144 3 0
Since received - - 23 10 0
167 13 0

Contributions.

Clapham, Mr 1 2 6
Mathews, Mr 1 2 3
Speakman, Miss..... 3 0 0
Theodorick, Mr..... 1 2 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Blackbone, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Beadel, Mrs J..... 0 10 6
Beadel, Mr J..... 0 10 6
Beadel, Mr J. jun..... 0 10 6
Benwell, rev. J. M.A..... 1 1 0
Bretnell, Mr..... 0 10 6
Dunn, rev. J. S. M.A..... 1 1 0
Dyer, Miss 0 10 6
Girling, Miss 0 10 6
Grant, Miss 0 10 6
Holmstead, Mr 0 10 6
Josling, Mr..... 1 0 0
King, Mrs M..... 0 10 0
Larcher, Miss..... 0 10 6
Mathews, Mr William.. 0 10 0
Morris, Mrs 1 0 0
Newton, rev. S..... 1 1 0
Poole, John, esq..... 1 0 0
Serle, Miss..... 1 1 0
Theodorick, Mr..... 1 1 0
Tomkin, Mr 0 10 6
Webb, Mrs 0 10 6

Bocking.

Contrib. by Jemima Cock 3 12 0

Boxford.

Miss Crisp 0 10 6

Boxted.

Mrs Nich. Freeman..... 1 1 0

Bromley, Little.

Col. by rev. W. Marsh, M.A. 8 10 10
Ben. rev. T. Newman, M.A. 5 5 0
Ann. Sub...ditto..... 1 1 0

Bures, Mount.

Rev. J. Brett, M.A..... 1 1 0

Burnham.

Contrib. by Miss Whitaker 9 17 6

Chappel.

Col. by rev. W. Burgess. 2 10 10

Coggeshall.

Appleford, Mr W. 0 10 6
Frost, Mrs 0 10 0
Payne, Mr Edward..... 0 5 0
White, Mrs..... 0 10 0

Dedham.

Crathern, rev. W. B..... 1 1 0
Everitt, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Everitt, Miss 0 10 6
Friend..... 1 0 0
Goddard, Mrs 1 1 0
Miller, rev. R. M. M.A... 1 1 0

Donyland, East.

Coll. rev. C. Musgrave .. 4 8 0
Contributions..... 4 3 8
Havens, Philip esq. 1 1 0
Mustard, David, esq. ... 1 1 0
Mustard, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Torriano, rev. V. M. M.A. 1 1 0

Elmsted.

Mr Walford 1 1 0

Halsted.

Contrib. by Mr Heard .. 4 12 6
Gowan, Miss 1 0 0
Greenwood, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Heard, Mr John 1 1 0

Hawkwell.

Miss Cotton 1 15 0

Horkesley, Great.

Rev. W. B. Ward, B.D.. 1 1 0

Horkesley, Little.

Rev. W. Plume, M.A.... 1 1 0

Manningtree.

Col. rev. W. Marsh, M.A. 12 6 0
Contrib. by Mr Bailey .. 6 13 10
Norman, rev. C. M.A.... 1 1 0
Norman, Mrs C. 1 1 0
Norman, Mr Francis ... 1 1 0

Maplestead, Great.

Van Hagen, H. esq. 1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs H..... 1 1 0
Contributions..... 0 17 0

Maplestead, Little.

Rev. J. Ware, B.A..... 1 1 0

Pebmarsh.

Mr John Stebbing..... 1 1 0

Purleigh.

Collection..... 3 16 10
Contributions..... 3 7 10
Rev. R. F. Walker, M.A. 1 1 0

Stisted.

Contrib. by Miss Escrett 1 17 3

Tey, Great.

Melville, hon&rev R. L. M.A. 5 5 0
Storry, rev. J. B. M.A. ... 1 1 0

Woodham Walters.

Col. by rev. W. Marsh, M.A. 7 2 6
Cont..Mrs Bryan.... 12 7 6
Mrs Kemp .....
Bryan, rev. Guy, M.A.... 2 2 0

LAMBOURN.

(By rev. R. Sutleffe.)

Printed in last List - - - 17 15 0
Contributions - - - - - 15 0 0
32 15 0

NAZING.

Printed in last List - - - 61 4 8
Contributions - - - - - 9 8 0
70 12 8

SAFFRON WALDEN, AND NORTH-WEST ESSEX.

(Formed August 7, 1816.)

Thos. Mortlock, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. N. Bull, & rev. H. Bull.

Printed in last List - - - 491 16 9
Since received - - - - - 80 0 0
571 16 9

Collections.

Saffron Walden:
Rev. J. Scholefield, M.A.. 11 14 0
Town Hall 6 17 0
Littlebury:
Rev. J. C. Williams...10 10 2
Weathersfield:
Rev. W. Biggs..... 4 8 2
Sampford & Hempsted:
Rev. N. Bull..... 5 10 6
Thaxted:
Rev. J. Scholefield, M.A. 8 0 5
Stebbing:
Rev. W. Burgess..... 3 3 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Biggs, rev. W..... 0 10 6
Biggs, Miss..... 0 10 6
Biggs, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Biggs, Miss E. J..... 0 10 6
Bull, rev. H. Littlebury . 0 10 6
Bull, rev. J. G. Stebbing. 0 10 6
Bull, rev. N. 0 10 6
Clapton, Miss, Dunmow. 1 1 0
Clayton, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Cleaver, Mrs, Newport.. 1 1 0
Green, Mrs, Stebbing... 1 0 0
Martin, T. esq..... 1 1 0
Mortlock, T. esq. Camb... 1 1 0
Scott, Thomas, esq..... 1 1 0
Tuck, Mrs 0 10 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs N. Bull, *Treasurer.*
Miss Kent, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Bull, Mrs N.	5	14	8
Onion, Mrs	2	11	4
Kent, Miss	4	16	7
Spicer, Mrs	3	13	8
Young Gent. at Walden Vicarage	3	7	6
Sale of Registers	0	6	6
LITTLEBURY.			
Contrib. by Mrs H. Bull.	5	18	8
NEWPORT.			
Contrib. by Mrs R. Bailey.	13	5	9
Sunday School	1	12	3
Benefit Club	0	14	6
STEBBING.			
Contrib. by Mrs J. G. Bull	6	3	6
Sunday School	0	11	3
THAXTED.			
Contrib. by Miss Biggs & Mrs J. Clarence	2	5	0
A few poor people	0	6	0

WALTHAM ABBEY.

(By Mrs Edward Burgess.)

Contributions	2	4	10
Benefactions	1	6	6
Ann. Subscriptions	14	8	8
	18	0	0

Contributions.

Sums under 10*s.*	2	4	10

Benefactions.

Jones, Mrs	0	10	0
Peake, Mrs	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	0
	1	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Austin, Mr	0	10	0
Barwick, Mr	0	10	0
Brown, Mrs and Son	0	10	0
Clarke, Mr John	0	10	0
Clark, Mr William	1	1	0
Francis, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Gardner, Mr	0	10	0
Hicks, Mrs	0	10	6
Jessopp, John, esq.	1	1	0
Jessopp, Mrs Joseph	1	1	0
Little, Mr T	0	10	6
Newman, Mr	1	1	0
Porter, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	9	8
Weeble, Mr Edwin	0	10	6
Woodd, Mr	1	1	0
Young, Mr	0	10	6
	14	8	8

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

(Formed Jan. 6, 1817.)

President,

Hon. and Right rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice-Presidents:

Rt. hon. Lord R. E. H. Somerset, M.P.
Venerable Archd. of Gloucester.
Rev. and Worshipful Chancellor of Gloucester.
Sir Samuel Wathen, Knight.
Sir Paul Baghott, Knight.
Robert Bransby Cooper, esq. M.P.
George Peter Holford, esq. M.P.
Charles Owen Cambridge, esq.

Treasurers:

Messrs. Turner, Turner, & Morris.

Secretaries.

Rev. J. Kempthorne, B.D.
Rev. John Williams, D.D.
John Mountain, esq.

Printed in last List				3156	9	9
Collections			88 12 8			
Contributions			64 12 3			
Benefactions			24 10 6			
Ann. Subscriptions			80 3 6			
School Fund			10 10 0			
Badgworth			2 15 9			
Badminton			8 5 5			
Bisley			12 14 6			
Campden			139 14 11			
Cheltenham			50 7 2			
Cirencester			8 0 10			
Coaley			2 13 10			
Hatherley, Up			5 0 7			
Hatherley, Down			2 17 10			
Dursley			12 7 2			
Fairford			0 8 6			
Hartpury			4 15 0			
Huntley			3 16 6			
Maisemore			5 16 6			
Nailsworth			26 0 6			
Newent			1 6 0			
Newland			60 2 5			
North-East Forest of Dean			222 13 2			
Northleach			8 16 3			
Painswick			23 1 6			
Randwick			7 0 0			
Sheepscomb			27 11 4			
Shurdington			1 11 9			
Stonehouse			8 3 7			
Stroud			62 5 3			
Tetbury			34 14 0			
Tewkesbury			19 12 4			
Withington			4 3 6			
			1035 5 0			
Disburs. & Balance			62 1 11			
				973	3	1
				4129	12	10

Collections.

St. Aldate's	6	2	10
St. John's	10	10	3
St. Nicholas'	14	13	1
St. Michael's	17	2	6
The Tolsey	40	4	0
	88	12	8

Contributions.

Bowden, Miss	1	10	0
Fream, Mrs	15	12	11
Goulder, Mr	2	12	10
Heald, Miss	0	15	8
Jones, Master George	1	8	0
Kempthorne, Mrs	3	3	2
Pace, Miss	5	17	4
Ricketts, Miss L.	2	14	10
Rodelay, Sophia	2	7	10
Roberts, Mrs	3	1	0
Wingate, Miss	6	4	2
Welling, Mrs	7	1	1
Wheeler, Miss	6	8	2
Woodward, Miss	2	15	3
From a few Journeymen Brush-makers	3	0	0
	64	12	3

Benefactions.

Anonymous	10	0	0
Ben. Assoc. St. Nicholas	1	1	0
Collingwood, Mr J.	2	2	0
Clissold, S. esq.	5	0	0
Friend	0	10	6
St. Michael's Sunday Sch.	1	14	6
Somerset, Lady E.	1	0	0
Somerset, Lady G	1	0	0
Somerset, Lady S.	1	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	12	6
	24	10	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Hon. and Right rev. Lord Bp. of Gloucester, *Pres.*	5	5	0
Beaufort, Duchess of	2	0	0
Barry, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Barry, Miss	1	1	0
Barry, Miss M.	1	1	0
Barnes, S. esq.	1	1	0
Baron, Dr.	1	1	0
Blencowe, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Blencowe, Rev. P. G.	1	1	0
Bowden, Miss	1	1	0
Bowden, Mr.	1	1	0
Bowles, Rev. W. L.	1	1	0
Burrup, Mrs.	1	1	0
Burrup, Miss	0	10	6
Bishop, rev. J.	1	1	0
Cambridge, C. O. esq.	1	1	0
Cholmeley, Mrs	1	1	0
Church, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Claxson, Rev. B. S.	1	1	0
Collingwood, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Cooke, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Cooke, C. T. esq.	1	1	0
Davis, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Dowling, John, esq.	1	1	0
Drayton, Mrs	1	1	0
Drayton, Miss	1	1	0
Ellis, W. V. esq.	1	1	0
Ellis, Joshua, esq.	1	1	0
Flamank, Mrs	1	1	0
Fryer, Miss M.	0	10	6
Gathorne, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Harward, Capt. R.N.	2	2	0
Haythorne, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Helps, James, esq.	1	1	0
Hough, rev. G. Chaplain at Cape of Good Hope	1	1	0
Hodson, rev. George	1	1	0
Jones, rev. J. E.	0	10	6
Jones, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Jones, John, esq.	1	1	0
Kempthorne, rev. J.	1	1	0
Lady, by Ditto	1	0	0
Mansfield, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Mansell, Rev. F. W.	1	1	0
Mayer, Mrs F.	0	10	6
Montague, W. esq.	1	1	0
Morse, rev. J.	1	1	0
Mountain, John, esq.	1	1	0
Perring, Capt.	1	1	0
Phillpotts, Miss	1	1	0
Phillpotts, John, esq.	1	1	0
Phillips, rev. E. T. M.	1	1	0
Raikes, rev. R.	1	1	0
Ridler, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Rudge, Ven. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Smith, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Smith, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. John	1	1	0
Tardiff, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Turner, John, esq.	3	3	0
Turner, Mrs	2	2	0

Viner, Mrs	1	1	0
Wace, Mrs	1	1	0
Walker, D. esq.	1	1	0
Wathen, Sir S.	2	2	0
White, Miss	1	1	0
Whish, Rev. J. K.	1	1	0
Wilbraham, Miss	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wright, rev. H.	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mrs	1	1	0
	80	3	6

BADGWORTH.

Contrib. by rev. C. Neville	2	15	9

BADMINTON.

Contrib. by Miss Bryan	8	5	5

BISLEY.

Contrib. by Lornhamah Liddiatt, Hannah Liddiatt, Mary Simpson	12	14	6

CAMPDEN BRANCH.

Rev. W. Spooner, *President.*
E. Greenhouse, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. R. O. Wilson, *Secretary.*

Contributions	105	8	1
Benefactions	11	8	1
Ann. Subscriptions	24	7	0
	141	3	2
Disbursements	1	8	3
	139	14	11

Contributions.

Baldwin, Mr	5	8	3
Beard, Mrs & Miss Wylie	22	1	6
Campden Children	2	12	2
Cliffe, Mrs, & Mrs Hollier	24	16	5
Corbett, Mrs	11	12	5
Cull, Mr B.	4	1	0
Davis, Mrs	3	12	4
Ellis, Mr T	1	7	8
Hulls, Miss	5	15	0
Smith, Miss	3	5	1
Sollis, rev. W. *Lg. Marston*	4	9	7
Ditto, *Quinton.*	5	6	8
Sollis, Miss	4	10	0
Stanley, Mr	2	6	10
Wheatley, Mr	1	6	8
Whitford, Mr	2	16	6
	105	8	1

Benefactions.

Friend	1	0	0
Mr Gill	0	10	0
By rev. R. O. Wilson	1	11	9
By Mrs Beard	2	3	4
By Miss Wylie	3	15	4
Mr White	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	1	6	8
	11	8	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashwin, Mrs	1	0	0
Beard, Mrs	2	2	0
Careless, Mr	0	10	6
Cliffe, Mrs	0	10	6
Cotterill, Mr	2	2	0
Fletcher, Mr	0	10	0
Garrard, rev. S. E.	0	10	6
Graves, Mrs J.	2	2	0
Hawes, Mr	0	10	6
Hickman, J. esq.	1	1	0
Longford, Miss	2	2	0
Mansell, Mr	2	0	0
Miles, R. esq.	2	2	0
Sollis, rev. W.	0	10	6
Spooner, rev. W.	2	2	0
Wilson, rev. R. O.	0	10	6
Wylie, Miss	2	2	0
Sums under 10*s*	1	19	0
	24	7	0

CHELTENHAM BRANCH.

Rev. Charles Jervis, M.A. *Pres.*
Rev. John Davis, B.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions	6	9	6
Benefactions	2	12	0
Annual Subscriptions	41	5	8
	50	7	2

Contributions.

By Mrs Henney	2	9	6
Miss Taylor	3	0	0
J. Preston	1	0	0
	6	9	6

Benefactions.

Ibbetson, Miss	1	1	0
Mahony, Mrs	0	10	0
Snell, Miss Agnes	1	1	0
	2	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Beavan, Mr J. G.	1	1	0
Beavan, Mr Theo	1	1	0
Bettison, Mrs	0	10	6
Clonbrock, Lady	1	0	0
Coley, Dr.	1	1	0
Cracroft, Misses	1	0	0
Collinson, Miss	1	1	0
Cooke, Miss	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr John	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Cox, Mr	0	10	6
Davis, Mr J. G.	0	10	6
Davies, rev. John	0	10	6
French, Mr	0	10	6
Frost, Mr	1	1	0
Haines, Mr.	1	1	0
Hatch, Mr	0	10	6
Harris, Mrs Henry	1	1	0
Hatherell, Mr J. W.	1	1	0
Hayden, Miss	0	10	6
Hale, Mr	0	10	6
Howell, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Herbert, Mr	1	1	0
Henry, Miss	1	1	0
Jervis, rev. Charles	1	1	0
Jones, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr	0	10	6
King, Mrs	1	1	0
Matthews and Gardner	1	1	0
Moorsom, Mrs	1	1	0
Murley, Mr	1	1	0
Newman, Mr	1	1	0
Newmarch, Mrs Charles	1	1	0
Newmarch, Mrs B.	1	1	0
Potter, Mrs	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs	0	10	6
Richards, Mrs	0	10	6
Shipton, Mr	0	10	6
Snell, Miss Agnes	1	1	0
Summerfield, Mrs	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs H.	1	1	0
Timmins, Mrs Charles	1	1	0
Wildey, Mr	0	10	6
Witts, Mr	0	10	6
Woodward, Mr	0	10	6
Wheeler, Mr	0	10	6
Woodcock, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	8	8
	41	5	8

CIRENCESTER.

Morier, Miss H.	0	10	0
Masters, Miss	0	10	0
Masters, Miss E.	0	10	6
Stevens, W. esq.	0	10	0
Wood, H.	0	10	6
Sunday School Children	0	14	6
Sums under 10*s*	4	15	10
	8	0	10

COALEY.

Rev W. H. Havergal (Ann.)	1	1	0

Contributions.

Ford, Mary	0	12	0
Smith, Mr Levi	0	10	10
Small sums	0	10	0
	2	13	10

DURSLEY.

Contributions	5	12	2

Benefactions.

Friend, by Miss Ankers	1	0	0
Small sums	0	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Ankers, Mrs	0	10	6
Biddulph, Miss	1	1	0
Fryer, Mrs	0	10	6
Howard, Mr	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs (half year)	0	5	0
Neale, Misses	1	1	0
Richards, Mr	1	1	0
	12	7	2

FAIRFORD.

Contrib. by Mrs Collet	0	8	6

HARTPURY.

Cont. by rev. H. Wright	4	15	0

HATHERLEY, DOWN.

Sunday School	2	17	10

HATHERLEY, UP.

Contrib. by Miss Jeffs	5	0	7

HUNTLEY.

Contrib. by rev. J. Morse	3	16	6

MAISEMORE.

Contrib. by rev. G. Hodson	5	16	6

NAILSWORTH CHAPEL BRANCH.

Rev. H. Campbell, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collection.

Nailsworth Chapel: Rev. S. C. E. Neville	12	15	3

Contributions.

Campbell, Mrs	3	14	0
Friends	2	7	5
Sansom, Mr	2	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bamford, Mr	1	1	0
Campbell, rev. H.	1	1	0
Day, Mrs	1	1	0
Day, Misses	1	1	0
Interest from Savings Bank		7	10
	26	0	6

NEWENT.

Contrib. by Miss Morgan.	1	6	0

NEWLAND BRANCH.

Rev. P. M. Procter, M.A. *Pres.*
Mr John James, *Treasurer.*

Col. by rev. E. Bickersteth	13	5	6
Contributions	27	15	3
Annual Subscriptions	15	2	0
School Fund	5	0	0
Sale of Registers	3	7	6
	64	10	3
Disbursements	4	7	10
	60	2	5

Contributions.

Brettargh, Miss H.	2	0	0
Burchall, Mr J.	4	0	0
Hawkins, Mr E.	0	2	2
James, Mrs	11	6	10
James, Messrs. J. and H.	7	0	5
Morgan, Miss E.	0	12	0
Morgan, rev. S. F.	2	9	6
Yorke, hon. Mrs.	0	4	4
	27	15	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Ambury, Mr	1	1	0
Bigham, Mr	0	12	0
Browne, Mr John	1	1	0
Day, Mr	0	5	0
D'Urban, Capt. R.N. LL.D.	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr	0	10	0
Hoskins, K. esq.	1	1	0
James, Mr John	1	1	0
James, Mr Richard	0	12	0
James, Mr Philip	0	12	0
James, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Luff, Mr Philip	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr Richard	0	10	6
Powell, Mrs	1	1	0
Procter, rev. P. M. M.A.	1	1	0
Rogers, Mr James	0	10	6
Ridout, rev. George	1	1	0
Yorke, hon. Mrs.	1	0	0
	15	2	0

School Fund.

Hon. Mrs Yorke, for *Jane Yorke*, 7th year.	5	0	0

NORTH-EAST FOREST-OF-DEAN BRANCH.

Rev. R. Strong, L.B. *President.*
Treasurers:
Messrs. Newman and Pritchard.
Rev. Henry Berkin, M.A. *Sec.*

Collections	57	16	7
Contributions	111	1	10
Benefactions	15	9	3
Annual Subscriptions	22	13	6
School Fund	15	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	12	0
	222	13	2

Collections.

By the Assist. Secretary:			
Frampton	3	7	0
Weston	5	13	3
Brampton Abbotts	13	1	0
Trinity Church	17	8	9
By rev. R. Strong:			
Little Dean	5	18	9
Newnham	9	9	8
By rev. H. Berkin:			
Saul Church	2	18	2
	57	16	7

Contributions.

Brampton Abbotts.

Dew, Mr J.	3	10	7
Hardwick, Mrs.	1	17	5
Wilee, Jane	4	4	0

Ross.

Lee, Mrs	6	15	0

How Caple.

Stillingfleet, rev. H. A.	3	19	6

Hope Mansel.

Marfell, Mrs	2	12	0
Street, Mrs	2	16	4
Taylor, Miss	3	14	0

Linton.

Bonnor, Miss	8	12	2

Walford.

Jenkins, Elizabeth	1	2	0

Weston-under-Penyard.

Edwards, W.	1	14	4
Meek, C.	1	12	0

Forest of Dean.

Baldwin, M.	1	3	6
Berkin, rev. H.	2	5	0
Berkin, Mrs.	5	9	3
Chivers, Mr	4	1	6
Cook, Miss	1	19	0
Lewis, Mrs	0	10	0
Marfell, Mrs	5	9	8
Roberts, Mrs.	0	18	2
Ward, Miss	7	1	6
Williams, G.	1	14	8

Woollaston and Alvington.

Barber, W.	1	6	0
Bryan, Mrs	1	19	10
Edwards, J.	1	14	6

Mitchel Dean.

Hartland, Mrs.	5	4	0

Newnham.

Hardwick, Miss	3	17	9
Pick, Mrs	4	1	0
Slack, J.	2	18	8
Taylor, Miss A.	2	12	4
Thomas, Mrs	3	11	3
Turner, Mrs	6	18	4

Little Dean.

Mainwaring, rev. R.	2	15	0
Robinson, Mr P.	1	2	1
	111	1	10

Benefactions.

Child. in Newnham S. Sch.	1	2	8
Contrib. at Brampton	0	16	0
Evans, Mrs	0	2	0
Friend, by Miss Foley	1	0	0
Friend, by Mr Hartland.	1	1	0
Herbert, J. esq.	10	10	0
Mission Box, by Master Lloyd	0	17	7
	15	9	3

School Fund.

Box, in Forest Sch. room	7	17	10
By friends	2	2	2
Box in Hope Mansel Sch. Room	2	12	7
By friends	2	7	5
	15	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bennett, Mrs.	1	0	0
Berkin, rev. H.	1	1	0
Berkin, Mrs	1	1	0
Bryan, rev. C.	1	1	0
Bryan, Mrs	0	13	0
Chivers, Mr	1	1	0
Collins, Mrs	1	1	0
Court, Mr	1	1	0
Forbes, Mrs	1	1	0
Gardiner, Mr	0	10	6
Holloway, Mr.	0	10	6
Manwaring, rev. R.	1	1	0
Money, rev. K. E.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs	0	10	6
Nourse, Mrs.	1	1	0
Powell, Mr H.	1	0	0
Powell, Mr J.	1	0	0
Stevens, Mr	0	10	0
Sier, Mrs	1	0	0
Strong, rev. R.	1	1	0
Strong, L. esq.	1	1	0
Turner, rev. I.	1	1	0
Turner, Mrs	1	1	0
Webb, Mr	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	15	0
	22	13	6

NORTHLEACH.

Col. by rev. J. E. Jones.	3	6	0

Contributions.

Blencowe, rev. C.	1	15	3
Southall, Mrs.	3	15	0
	8	16	3

PAINSWICK.

Contributions.

Button, Misses	9	3	11
Cook, Mr John	1	10	6
Strong, rev. R.	2	13	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Cook, Mr J.	1	1	0
Hickes, Miss	0	10	6
Hickes, Miss C.	0	10	6
James, rev. W.	1	1	0
Jacob, Mr	0	10	6
Jones, Miss	0	10	6
Palling, Mr.	1	1	0
Puller, Miss A.	1	1	0
Puller, Miss C.	1	1	0
Strong, rev. R.	1	1	0
Wallop, Mr	0	10	6

Wright, Mr Robert.... 0 10 6
Small sums..... 0 5 0
23 1 6

RANDWICK.
Contrib. by rev. J. Elliott . 7 0 0

SHEEPSCOMB.
Collection 2 17 4
Contributions.
Carter, William 5 9 2
Neville, Charles..... 3 19 0
Sutton, Mrs..... 2 14 2
Telldes, Eunice 3 6 4
Twinning, Isaac 1 19 0
Wager, Jeremiah..... 2 16 4
Benefaction.
Archer, Mark..... 1 17 6
Annual Subscriptions.
Neville, rev. S. C. E.... 1 1 0
Wight, Mr John..... 0 10 6
Wight, Mr Edward..... 0 10 6
Wight, Mr Joseph 0 10 6
27 11 4

SHURDINGTON.
Con. by rev. S.C.E. Neville 1 11 9

STONEHOUSE.
Eycott, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Lockey, George, esq. ... 1 0 0
Stephens, Elizabeth 1 10 4
Small sums 4 13 3
8 3 7

STROUD BRANCH.
Joseph Wathen, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. John Williams, D.D. *Sec.*

Contributions - -	28 17 7	
Ann. Subscriptions	25 18 0	
School Fund - - -	7 0 0	
Sale of Registers, &c.	0 13 0	
	62 8 7	
Disbursements - -	0 3 4	
		62 5 3

Contributions.
Allen, Mr John..... 7 5 3
Browning, Mr William .. 1 0 9
Browning, Miss D. 3 13 4
Farr, Mr Joshua..... 2 12 6
Hawkins, Mrs 3 2 6
Knight, Mr Ch..... 3 6 0
Pitt, Mrs 4 1 1
Williams, Miss E.C..... 2 14 0
Young, Mr James 1 2 2
28 17 7

Annual Subscriptions.
Clissold, Stephen, esq. .. 2 2 0
Cooke, Miss 1 1 0
Cooke, Miss E.K..... 1 1 0
Dighton, Isaac, esq. 2 2 0
Driver, Mr Nathan 1 1 0
Driver, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Elliott, rev. John, M.A.... 1 1 0
Ellis, Mrs 1 1 0
Grazebrook, Mrs 1 0 0
Hutchinson, hon. Mrs Hely 1 1 0
Jones, Nath. esq..... 1 1 0
Kelson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
King, Mrs 0 10 6
Reinger, Mr Charles.... 0 10 6
Sims, Mr John 1 1 0
Smith, Miss C. 1 1 0
Smith, rev. H.H. B.A.... 1 1 0
Wathen, Mrs 1 1 0
Wathen, Joseph, esq.... 1 1 0
Wathen, Mrs 1 1 0
Wathen, Miss Grace ... 0 10 6
Wathen, O.P. esq... ... 1 1 0
Wathen, Nath. esq..... 1 1 0
Whaldon, Mrs 0 10 0
Williams, rev. Dr..... 1 1 0
Small sums 0 5 0
25 18 0

School Fund.
Knight, Mr, and family .. 3 10 0
Smith, rev. H.H..... 3 10 0
7 0 0

TETBURY.

Contributions - - - - -	27 2 0	
Benefactions - - - - -	3 3 0	
Annual Subscriptions - -	4 9 0	
		34 14 0

Contributions.
Cole, Mrs..... 3 13 0
Kingscote, Miss.....18 0 0
Overbury, Miss 2 12 0
Pincott, Thomas..... 2 12 0
Small sums 0 5 0
27 2 0

Benefactions.
Jones, rev. Le Quesne .. 1 1 0
Savage, Mrs 2 2 0
3 3 0

Annual Subscriptions.
Barham, rev. Henry 1 1 0
Estcourt, rev. E.W..... 1 1 0
Kilminster, Mr..... 1 1 0
Leiler, rev. G.W..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr..... 0 5 0
4 9 0

TEWKESBURY.
Contributions.
By Miss Hartelbury....13 16 10
Annual Subscriptions.
Caddick, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hartelbury, Miss E. ... 1 1 0
Jones, E.W. esq..... 1 1 0
Mines, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Mines, Miss 0 10 6
Mines, Miss E..... 0 10 6
Olive, J.S. esq. 1 1 0
19 12 4

WITHINGTON.
Contrib. by Miss Jones. 4 3 6

HAMPSHIRE.

GUERNSEY.
Admiral sir J. Saumarez, Bart. G.C.B. & K.S. } *President.*

Frederick Price, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Thomas Brock, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -		1169 17 9
Town Parish - -	476 6 3	
St. Peter du Bois	46 10 11	
St. Martin -	23 17 2	
Forest - - -	9 10 6	
Torteval - -	4 13 3	
St. Saviour - -	13 14 4	
Vale & St. Sampson	33 9 1	
Monthly Meetings	38 12 11	
Magasin de l'Eglise Anglicane - -	10 0 0	
	656 14 5	
Disbursements -	36 0 0	
		620 14 5
		1790 11 7

ST. PETER'S PORT.

Collections - - - - -	94 1 4½
Contributions - - - -	25 7 8½
Benef. rev. P. Bellenger	265 15 0
Annual Subscriptions -	91 2 2
	476 6 3

Collections.
St. James's Church:
Rev. Robert Cox.... 57 10 0
Trinity Chapel:
Rev. Thomas Brock. 20 0 0
Annual Meeting..... 16 11 4½
94 1 4½

Contributions.
Dobree, George, esq.... 2 12 0
Friend..... ..... 2 2 0
Friend..... 1 1 0
Friendly Society..... 4 4 0
Friends..... 3 3 0
Hayward, Jane, and Patrick Loney..... 1 13 2
Mansell, Mrs Henry... 1 1 0
Mansell, Mrs Samuel... 0 12 0
Teachers and Friends of Sunday Schools..... 8 19 6½
25 7 8½

Annual Subscriptions.
Bainbridge, Captain.... 1 1 0
Bell, George, esq... .. 1 1 0
Bellenger, rev. P..... 1 1 0
Bienvenue, Mr P..... 0 10 6
Bonamy, Miss C..... 1 1 0
Bonamy, Mrs John..... 0 11 0
Boucaut, Mr N..... 0 10 0
Brock, Dr..... 1 12 8
Brock, W. esq..... 1 1 0
Brock, Matthew, esq... 1 1 0
Brock, Mrs H.F..... 1 1 0
Brock, Mrs S.M..... 1 1 0
Carey, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Carey, Misses..... 1 10 0
Carey, Miss Eliz..... 0 10 6
Carré, Mrs, *Hilary*.... 1 1 0
Collings, Joseph, esq... 1 1 0
Collings, W. esq..... 0 14 0
Collings, Mr Edward... 0 10 6
Collings, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Condamine, John, esq... 0 10 6
De Havilland, Major... 1 1 0
De Jersey, Mrs Peter.. 1 1 0
De Jersey, P.F. esq.... 0 10 6
De Jersey, Peter, esq.. 1 1 0

De Lisle, Daniel, esq.	1	1	0
De Lisle, Mrs Nich.	1	1	0
De Lisle, Miss.	0	10	6
Dobree, Miss Martha.	1	1	0
Dobree, Miss Mary.	1	1	0
Dobree, Miss Ann.	1	1	0
Dobree, Miss M.	0	10	6
Dobree, Miss Judith.	1	1	0
Dobree, D. Delisle, esq.	0	10	6
Dufeu, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dumaresq,&Manger,Mes.	0	10	6
Furguson, Mr John.	0	10	0
Gore, Miss Harriet.	1	1	0
Gosselin, T.W. esq.	1	1	0
Guille, rev. William.	1	1	0
Harvey, John, esq.	1	1	0
Hubert, John, esq.	1	6	4
Isdell, rev. C.D.	0	10	6
Kennett, D.V. esq.	1	1	0
Lacey, Major.	0	10	6
Langa, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Le Cocq, Peter, esq.	1	1	0
Le Cocq, Miss Rachel.	1	1	0
Le Lievre, Mr John.	0	10	6
Le Marchant, Miss.	0	10	6
Le Marchant, Miss E.	1	1	0
Le Mesurier, Lieut. R.N.	1	1	0
Le Mottée, John, esq.	1	1	0
Le Pelley, Peter, esq.	1	1	0
Le Pelley, Miss Susan.	0	10	6
Lihou, Mr Peter.	1	1	0
Lukes, Fred. esq.	1	1	0
Macculloch, James, esq.	1	1	0
Maingy, Bonamy, esq.	2	2	0
Maingy, John, esq.	2	2	0
Maingy, Nicholas, esq.	2	2	0
Maingy, rev. Peter.	1	1	0
Maingy, Thomas, esq.	5	5	0
Mansell, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Mansell, John, esq.	0	10	0
Mourant, Mrs.	1	1	0
Potenger, rev. Richard.	1	1	0
Potenger, Miss.	0	10	6
Potenger, Miss Zelia.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Carteret, esq.	2	2	0
Priaulx, Mrs Anthony.	1	1	0
Priaulx, Mrs Thomas.	1	1	0
Priaulx, Joshua, esq.	1	1	0
Priaulx, Mrs Osmond.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Master H.St.Geo.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Miss G.M.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Miss E.L.	0	10	6
Price, M.G. esq.	1	1	0
Price, Fred. esq. jun.	1	11	6
Saumarez, sir James, bart.	3	3	0
Sayer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sayer, Miss.	1	1	0
Stephens, Peter, esq.	2	2	0
Valrent, Mr John.	0	10	6
Vardon, Miss Martha.	2	2	0
Vaudin, Mr Moses.	0	10	6
Small Sums.	0	9	8
	91	2	2

ST. PETER DU BOIS.

Contributions	9	9	2
Annual Subscriptions	37	1	9
	46	10	11

Contributions.

De Garis, Mr John, *Islets*	1	10	4
Le Mesurier, John, esq.	2	12	0
Lenfestey, Mr Abraham.	1	6	8
Collected at Church.	4	0	2
	9	9	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Blondel, Mr N.	1	1	0
Brock, rev. Thomas.	3	3	0
Brock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Brock, Miss.	0	10	6
Brooke, J. C. esq.	1	1	0
Brooke, Miss.	0	10	6
Cohu, Mr John.	1	1	0
De Lisle, Mr N.	0	10	0
Le Mesurier, Mr Nich.	1	0	0
Le Mesurier, Mr Thomas	0	10	0
Massy, Mr.	1	0	0
Moullin, Daniel, esq.	2	12	0
Priaulx, Mr N. *Southampt.*	0	10	6
Simon, Mr Abraham.	0	13	0
Sums under 10*s*.	21	18	3
	37	1	9

ST. MARTIN.

Allez, Mr P.	0	10	0
Carey, rev. Nicholas.	1	1	0
Carré, Mr T.	0	10	0
De Moulpied, Miss Jane.	0	10	0
De Moulpied, Mr J.	0	10	0
De Moulpied, Mr N.	1	1	0
Ditto, collected by.	0	10	2
De Moulpied, Mr P.	0	10	6
De Moulpied, Mr T.	0	10	6
Heaume, Mr P.	0	13	0
Martin, Mr John.	0	12	0
Martin, Mr P.	0	10	6
Manger, Mr Henry.	0	10	0
Manger, Mr J.	0	10	0
Mollet, Mr D.	0	10	6
Naftel, Mr W.	0	12	0
Nant, Mr E.	0	10	0
Tardif, Mr J.	0	10	6
Tardif, Mr W.	0	13	0
Well Wisher by ditto.	0	10	0
Thoume, Mrs Mary.	1	0	1
Collection at Church.	2	3	3
Sums under 10*s*.	8	12	2
	23	17	2

THE FOREST.

Collected at Church.	1	19	1
Grut, rev. Thomas.	0	10	6
Le Pelley, Mr Francis.	1	1	0
Le Pelley, Mr Joshua.	0	12	0
Mourant, rev. E.	1	1	0
Mourant, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	5	11
	9	10	6

TORTEVAL.

Collected at Church.	2	0	8
Sums under 10*s*.	2	12	7
	4	13	3

ST. SAVIOUR.

Bernel, rev. Nicholas.	1	1	0
Blendel, Mr John.	0	10	0
Cohu, Mr Elisha.	0	10	0
De Garis, Mr John.	0	10	0
De Lisle, Mr Peter.	0	10	0
De Le Mare, Mr N.	0	10	0
De Frocq, Mr Thomas.	0	10	0
Lainé, Mr Thomas.	2	12	0
Lihou, Mr Peter.	0	10	0
Collection at Church.	2	0	4
Sums under 10*s*.	4	11	0
	13	14	4

VALE.

Chepmell, Mrs.	0	10	6
Falla, Thomas, esq.	0	10	0
Falla, Mr Thomas.	0	10	0
Flere, Mr John.	0	10	0
Hocart, Mr John.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	13	5	9

ST. SAMPSON.

Blampied, Mr John.	0	10	0
Chempell, rev. William.	1	1	0
F. C.	0	17	0
Guille, John, esq.	1	1	0
Hallouvris, Mr John.	0	10	0
Hocart, Mr Samuel.	0	12	0
Le Marchant, E. esq.	2	2	0
Le Marchant, Misses.	2	0	0
Martineau, Misses.	0	10	0
Robin, Mr Daniel.	0	10	0
Robin, Mr Nicholas.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	6	19	10
	33	9	1

JERSEY.

Rev. George Balleine, Rev. Philip Filleul, Rev. W.C. Gallichan. } *Vice-Presidents.*

P. Marett, esq. jun. *Treasurer.*

Rev. Philip Filleul, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			213 1 10
Collections	25 1 9		
Contributions	10 1 6		
Benefactions	31 18 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	39 0 4		
Arrears	7 8 2		
	113 9 9		
Disbur. Bal.&Arrears	48 9 9		
			65 0 0
			278 1 10

Collections.

St. Aubin's Chapel.	6	16	0
St. Peter's Church.	7	0	9
Annual Meeting.	11	5	0
	25	1	9

Contributions.

Benest, Miss.	1	13	4
De Bourcier, Mrs.	3	18	2
Hamon, Mrs.	2	2	0
Le Bas, Miss.	2	8	0
	10	1	6

Benefactions.

Benest, Geo. Ph. esq.	0	10	0
Du Butts, Miss, by her.	5	0	0
Friend.	10	0	0
Pipon, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	15	8	0
	31	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Alexandre, Mr F.	0	10	0
Ballaine, Mr F.	1	1	0

Ballaine, rev. George	1	1	0
Bertram, Mr F	1	1	0
Bertram, Mrs	0	10	0
Bertram, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Bertram, Miss M. C	0	10	6
Bisson, Mrs James	0	10	0
Bonamy, Miss	0	10	6
Briard, Mr Preter	0	10	0
Cuming, Mr William	0	10	0
De Gruchy, Miss	0	10	0
Dumaresq, Mrs	0	10	0
Filleul, rev. Philip	1	1	0
Filleul, Mr Philip	1	0	0
Friend	0	10	0
Friend	0	10	0
Gallichan, rev. W. C	1	0	0
Gallichan, Lieut. R.N.	1	1	0
Gilbee, rev. W	1	2	9
Guillet, Miss	0	10	0
Hanion, Mrs Ph	0	10	0
Janvrin, John, esq	1	1	0
Janvrin, Daniel, esq	1	1	0
Janvrin, Mrs	0	10	0
Jones, Dr	1	1	0
Lawrens, Mrs	1	1	0
Le Bas, Mr Ph	0	10	0
Le Bas, Mr Peter	1	0	0
Le Bas, Mrs	0	10	0
Le Breton, Miss	0	10	0
Le Brun, Mr Phillip	0	10	0
Le Couteur, Lieut. Gen.	1	1	0
Le Couteur, Mrs	1	0	0
Le Couteur, Captain	1	1	0
Le Montais, Miss	0	10	0
Marett, Philip, esq	0	10	0
Morton, Dr	1	1	6
Moulson, Miss	0	10	0
Nicolle, Mrs	0	10	0
Pipon, Captain, R.N.	1	1	0
Pipon, Mrs	0	10	6
Queripel, Mr E	0	10	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	1	0
Robin, James, esq	1	1	0
Robichon, Mr	0	10	0
Robinson, Miss	0	10	0
Sums under 10s	3	19	7
	39	0	4

ALDERSHOTT.
(By rev. Charles Neate.)

Printed in last List		5	0 0
Collection	8 2 6		
Contributions	3 16 8		
	11	19	2
	16	19	2

BASINGSTOKE.

Printed in last List		166	14 6
Contributions	8 8 9		
Benefaction	5 0 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	14 14 0		
	28	2	9
	194	17	3

Benefaction.

"Aliquis," a thank-offering: by Mr G. Glover	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Apletree, William, esq	1	1	0
Blackstone, rev. F. A. M.A.	1	1	0
Blatch, rev. J. B.D. Vicar	1	1	0
Friend, by rev. E. Wanstall	1	1	0
Glover, Mr George	1	1	0
Husband, T. esq	1	1	0
Husband, T. esq. jun	1	1	0
Jarvis, rev. Thomas, M.A.	1	1	0
Jones, Lady	1	1	0
Lane, Edward, esq	1	1	0
Lefroy, rev. J. H. G. M.A.	1	1	0
Workman, rev. W. M.A.	1	1	0
Wanstall, rev. E. M.A.	1	1	0
Wanstall, Mrs	1	1	0
	14	14	0

BISHOP'S SUTTON & ROPLEY.
Rev. S. Maddock, Vicar, *Pres.*
Mr. John Martin, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List		19 14	1
Contributions	6 17 6		
Rev. S. Maddock (Ann.)	1 1 0		
Miss L. K. Thompson	2 2 0		
	10	0	6
	29	14	7

ELVETHAM.
(By rev. J. N. Pearson.)

Printed in last List		52	0 0
Contributions		14	0 0
	66	0	0

GOSPORT.
(By rev. Richard Bingham.)

Annual Subscriptions.

Miss B.	1	0	0
Mrs C.	1	0	0
Lieut. R. R.	1	0	0
Sums under 10s.	2	0	0
	5	0	0

KINGSCLERE.
(By rev. John Mitchell.)

Printed in last List		16 15	6
Contributions		5 14	0
	22	9	6

MEON, EAST.
(By rev. J. S. Lievre.)

Printed in last List		8 5	6
Contributions		10 0	0
	18	5	6

MEON, WEST.

Printed in last List		7 18	6

MICHELDEVER & STRATTON.
(By rev. T. Clarke.)

Printed in Last List		119 18	5
Contribut. & Subscriptions		18 17	6
	138	15	11
Baring, Lady	10	0	0
Clarke, rev. T.	1	0	0
Clarke, Mrs	1	0	0
Maitland, Miss	2	0	0
Potter, Mr	0	10	0
Sirr, rev. J. D.	1	1	0
Sirr, Mrs	1	1	0
Whincop, Mr	0	10	6
Sundries	1	15	0
	18	17	6

PENTON.
(By Rev. W. B. Fennell.)

Printed in last List		105 18	0
Contributions	4 19 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	6 6 0		
	11	5	6
	117	3	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Fennell, rev. W. B. *Penton*	1	1	0
Hutchins, Mrs, *ditto*	1	1	0
Iremonger, rev. L. *Clatford*	1	1	0
Pearce, Mrs, *Penton*	1	1	0
Phillips, Dr. *Andover*	1	1	0
Twels, Mrs, *ditto*	1	1	0
	6	6	0

PORTSEA (ST. JOHN'S).
(Begun Sept. 17, 1813.)
Rev. W. S. Dusautoy, *President.*

Printed in last List		874 8	0
Contrib. & Ann. Subscript.		82 19	2
	957	7	2

Contributions.

Anderson, Mr	2	12	0
Bartlett, Miss, *Petersfield*	4	10	0
Bishop, Mr	0	17	9
Braddock, Miss	0	7	0
Children, Sunday Sch.	2	10	2
Clements, Mr	1	7	6
Davis, Mr	1	17	1
Davis, Miss	0	7	0
Dyke, Mrs	1	3	4
Gain, Miss	0	4	6
Hales, Miss (Juvenile)	2	13	6
Hodder, Miss	2	14	0
Hunt, Miss & Mrs Mangrave	0	18	4
Hill, Miss	1	17	4
Mitchell, Miss	0	14	7
Mowatt, Miss	0	6	8½
Newey, Miss	2	12	11
Ollis, Miss	1	2	5½
Pope, Miss (Juvenile)	0	17	6
Rogers, Mrs	1	10	4
Rimes, Mr	4	5	11
Stanley, Mr	4	5	0
Stanley, Mrs	4	19	8
Simpson, Miss	1	6	0
Sharp, Mr	1	1	8
Smith, Mr	0	5	5
Smithers, Mrs	1	4	11
Sunday Sch. Teachers	1	4	0
Terrill, Mrs	1	17	5
Watts, Mrs	3	15	6
Wildey, Mr	5	1	5
Sale of Registers	2	5	9
Friend	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allcot, John, esq	1	1	0
Allnutt, Mr	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs	1	1	0
Blackburn, C. esq. R.N.C.	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr	0	10	6
Cook, Lieut. R.N.	0	12	0
Cook, Mrs	0	12	0
Cunningham, Mrs	1	1	0
Dusautoy, rev. W. S.	1	1	0
Hobbs, Mrs	1	1	0
Jewell, Mrs	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs	0	12	0
Malone, Lieut. R.N.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs	1	1	0
Parker, Mr	1	1	0
Silverlock, Mr John	1	1	0
Sison, ——, esq. R.N.	1	1	0
Sperling, Lieut. R.E.	1	1	0
Tate, rev. W. R.N.C.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr J. G.	1	1	0

Walker, William, esq... 1 1 0
Watson, Major, R.M..... 1 1 0

PORTSEA (JUVENILE).
(By Miss Heddington.)

Printed in Last List - - -	147	0	0
Ninth Year - - - - - - -	5	3	0
	52	3	0

ROMSEY.

Printed in last List - - -	115	0	0
Contributions - - - - - -	12	17	6
	127	17	6

Contributions.

Dawkins, Mr Richard...	7	17	6
Wheeler, Mr	5	0	0
	12	17	6

RHYDE (ISLE OF WIGHT).
(By rev. T. H. Wilkinson.)

Printed in last List - - -	57	0	0
Since received - - - - -	21	0	0
	78	0	0

SOUTHAMPTON.
(By Mr Nicholas Bienvenue.)

Printed in last List - - -			33 16 8
Ann. Subscriptions -	11	8	0
Contributions - - -	5	19	0
	17	7	0
Disbursements - -	0	18	0
			16 9 0
			50 5 8

Annual Subscriptions.

Barrow, Miss Mary.....	0	12	0
Barrow, Miss Jane.....	0	12	0
Bienvenue, Mr.....	1	1	0
Heath, rev. Robert	1	1	0
Heath, Mrs	1	1	0
Keele, W. C. esq.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr J.....	0	10	6
Lowder, Robert, esq....	1	1	0
Marett, C. esq.....	0	10	6
Oke, Mrs E.....	0	10	6
Priaulx, Mr.....	0	10	6
Thring, Mr George	1	1	0
White, Miss J.....	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs Starr.....	0	10	6
Young, Mrs Robert.....	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.....	0	15	6
	11	18	0

Contributions.
(By Mr Palk.)

Eveleigh, Mr.....	0	12	0
Badcock, Mr.....	0	12	0
Hacker, Mr.....	0	12	0
Palk, Mr E.....	1	1	0
Palk, T. & W.	0	12	0
Parsons, Mr J.	0	12	0
Payne, Mr.....	0	12	0
Sundries.....	0	14	0
Westbrook, Mr.....	0	12	0
	5	19	0

TYTHERLEY (EAST).

Printed in last List - - -	51	8	0
Since received - - - - -	5	10	0
	56	18	0

HEREFORD.
COUNTY AND CITY ASSOCIATION.
(Formed April 7, 1818.)
Rev. H. Gipps, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - - -			1467 13 7
Balance - - - -	26	13	9
Collections - - -	152	2	4
Contributions - - -	185	3	5
Benefactions - - -	16	16	6
Ann. Subscriptions	56	19	0
School Fund - - -	10	0	0
Arrears, &c. - - -	0	11	6
	448	6	6
Disburs. & Balance	83	16	8
			364 9 10
			1832 3 5

Collections.

Annual Meeting.....	34	13	0
By rev. E. Bickersteth:			
St. Peter's	21	12	3
Burghill.....	6	16	2
St. Peter's.....	29	6	2
By rev. J. A. Gabbe:			
St. Peter's	14	1	6
All Saints'.....	4	14	10
By rev. H. Gipps, L.L.B.:			
Eardisland.....	3	11	7
Abbeydore.....	3	0	0
Clodock.....	4	12	0
Lanthony.....	0	12	10
St. Devereux	2	4	6
Ballingham	1	5	2
Rowlstone.....	5	9	9
Maxsell Lacy	5	18	1
Almeley.....	6	4	6
King's Caple	4	0	0
By rev. C. J. Bird, M.A.:			
Dormington.....	4	0	0
	152	2	4

Contributions.

Adult School.....	0	9	6
Almeley.			
Rev. John Randall....	3	0	0
Miss Biddle.....	3	1	0
Brilley.			
Mrs Styles.....	2	14	9
Burghill.			
Miss Gardner	1	7	4
Clifford.			
Miss Middleton	4	6	7
Eywas Harold.			
Misses Lawrence & Yeomans.....	2	3	0
Hereford.			
Miss Allen			
Miss Bird			
Mr B. Crowther.....	43	2	6
Miss A. Johnson.....			
Miss Perry			
Friend	1	0	0
Sunday School Boys..	4	13	6
Girls .	8	17	3
Miss Terry	41	3	11
John Sharp	7	17	2
Holm Lacy.			
Miss Braithwaite	3	6	0
Ledbury.			
Miss M. A. Eddy	7	7	2
Leominster.			
Miss Woodhouse,			
Miss D. Woodhouse,			
Miss Graham,			
Miss R. Tudor, includ-			
ing 1*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* from Mrs Southall and family for School Fund.....13	0	0	
Longtown and Clodock.			
Miss Rogers	3	5	0
Lugwardine.			
Miss Freeman.....	2	14	4
Miss Davis.....	0	7	6
Mordiford.			
Miss F. A. Bird.... ...	1	0	0
Pencoyd.			
Mrs Davis.....	8	4	10
Preston-on-Wye.			
Miss Gwillim	4	18	11
Rowlston, &c.			
Rev. John Morris.....	4	6	6
Staunton-on-Wye.			
Miss Love.....	6	5	8
Tarrington.			
Miss S. Smith.....	6	10	0
	185	3	5

Benefactions.

Fee for Sermon on Good Friday	1	1	0
Miss E. Heselrige	1	0	9
Mr Thomas Taylor	2	10	0
Miss Stuart.....	0	10	6
James Hughes, esq.....	1	1	0
Rev. D. Beynon	1	0	0
Robert James	0	10	0
Miss Bird	0	15	6
Friend, by ditto.....	1	19	0
Friend, by Master Day..	1	1	0
Missionary Box, at Miss Bennett's.....	1	10	0
Rev. John Ranall.....	0	10	6
Three, by rev. J. Rogers.	0	8	0
Three Legacies	3	0	0
	16	16	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Anthony, George	0	10	6
Aston, Mr John	1	1	0
Barnes, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Barnes, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Biddle, Miss.....	1	1	0
Bird, rev. C. J.....	1	1	0
Bird, Miss.....	1	1	0
Biss, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Coleman, Miss.....	1	1	0
Coleman, Miss F.	1	1	0
Cook, Mr.....	1	0	0
Davies, rev. John	1	1	0
Davies, Mr T. T.	0	10	6
Ely, Mr.....(2 years)	2	2	0
Gipps, rev. Henry	4	4	0
Gipps, Mrs	1	1	0
Gwillim, Robert	1	0	0
Gwillim, Mrs	0	10	6
Gwillim, Mr William ...	0	10	6
Hare, James, esq.....	1	1	0
Harris, Henry.....	0	10	6
Hillier, Miss H. M.	1	1	0
Hillier, Miss A. C.....	1	1	0
Hooper, Miss	1	1	0
Jones, rev. Thomas.....	2	2	0
Jones, Mrs Richard	1	1	0
Jones, M. H. esq.....	1	1	0
Love, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Lewis, Elizabeth	1	0	0
Marsh, Walter, esq.....	2	10	0
Merrick, Edward.....	0	10	6
Morgan, rev. Morgan ...	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Morris, rev. John.....	0	10	6
Mountford, rev. John....	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs	1	1	0
Price, Mr John	0	10	6

Roberts, Mrs, *Caple*	1	1	0
Rogers, rev. John	1	1	0
Seaward, Mrs	0	10	6
Simcoe, Mrs General ...	1	0	0
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Southampton, rt. hon. Lady	10	10	0
Thomas, rev. Thomas...	1	1	0
Watkins, Mr John.....	0	10	6
Watkins, Mr W.....	0	10	6
Williams, rev. John.....	1	1	0
	59	1	0
Arrears.....	2	2	0
	56	19	0

School Fund.

For *Henry Gipps*, (4th year)	5	0	0
H. R. Plumptre, (3d yr.)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

HERTFORDSHIRE.

ESSENDON.

Printed in last List - - -	17	9	3
Contributions - - - - -	5	4	0
	22	13	3

HITCHIN.

(By Rev. J. W. Niblock.)

Printed in last List - - -	42	9	6
Contributions - - - - - -	8	0	0
	50	9	6

STAPLEFORD.

Contributions.

Bailey, Mr....	0	8	0
Baldry, Mr ...	0	13	0
Burton, Miss H.	1	15	9
Haggerston, Miss	4	5	0½
Prowett, Miss.	6	7	7½
Vigers, Everett	0	10	7
	14	0	0

WELWYN.

Printed in last List - - -	18	0	0
Contributions - - -	9	0	0
Trash, rev. A. (Ann.)	1	0	0
Trash, Mrs - - - -	1	0	0
Trash, Misses - - -	1	0	0
	12	0	0
	30	0	0

KENT.

BLACKHEATH LADIES.

(Formed October 1816.)

Miss Vansittart, *President.*

Mrs Cox, *Treasurer.*

Mrs Mann, Miss Burn, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List - - -				666	5 2
Contributions - -	18	6	10		
Benefactions - -	75	6	0		
Ann. Subscriptions	55	7	0		
	148	19	10		
Disbursements - -	7	4	6		
				141	15 4
				808	0 6

Contributions.

Allen, Mrs, and family .	1	4	11
Burn, Mrs, and family .	0	16	3
Johnston's, Mrs (Y Ladies)	5	14	0
Ladies, two Young	1	1	0
Lane's, Mrs, (Y. Ladies)	2	5	0
Hurdis, Miss.....	0	15	6
Mann, Mrs, and family .	2	12	0
Sheppard's, Mrs, Basket	0	18	0
Sums under 10*s*..... .	3	0	2
	18	6	10

Benefactions.

Cox, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Matthews, Mrs	2	0	0
Shepperd, by Mrs.....	1	5	0
Vansittart, rt. hon. N. M.P.	50	0	0
Vansittart, Miss.....	21	0	0
	75	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Miss	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Jane	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Elizabeth...	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Althea	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Maria.....	0	10	6
Batley, Mrs	1	1	0
Batley, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Bromley, Miss	1	1	0
Burn, Miss	0	10	6
Campbell, Mrs	1	1	0
Crew, Lady	1	1	0
Congreve, Lady.....	1	1	0
Cox, Mr T.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs T.	1	1	0
Cropper, Mrs	1	1	0
Day, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss Louisa.....	1	1	0
Dyer, Miss.....(2 years)	2	2	0
Gonner, Miss	2	2	0
Green, Miss	1	1	0
Hampshire, Mr.....	1	1	0
Holmes, Miss	1	1	0
Hurdis, Miss	1	1	0
Lane, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs John	1	1	0
Loat, Mr	1	1	0
Loat, Mrs	1	1	0
Locke, Miss	1	1	0
Matthews, Mrs.....	2	2	0
Maitland, Miss	0	15	0
Millington, Miss.....	1	1	0
Munn, Mrs Martha	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs	1	1	0
Paynter, Mrs John.....	1	1	0
Paynter, Master.....	0	10	6
Richardson, Mrs	1	1	0
Roskrudge, Mrs	1	1	0
Row, Mr	1	1	0
Row, Mrs	1	1	0
Row, Miss.....	1	1	0
Row, Mr W.....	1	1	0
Row, Mr S.	1	1	0
Saunderson, Miss.....	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Stow, Mrs John.....	1	1	0
Suter, Mr C.....	0	10	6
Sutton, Mrs John	1	1	0
Stokes, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Torrianno, Mrs	1	1	0
Vansittart, Miss.....	3	3	0
Wollaston, Mrs K.	1	1	0
	55	7	0

BROMLEY & BECKENHAM.

(Formed Feb. 2, 1822.)

John Cator, esq. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Hon. Col. Windsor.
John Wells, esq. M.P.
Rev. William Rose, M.A.
Rev. P. A. French, M.A.
Rev. E. Williams, M.A.
William Boyd, esq.
Richard, Lea, esq.

John Wells, esq. M.P. *Treasurer.*

Rev. A. Brandram, Mr. J. Nash, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in former Lists - -				242 1 7
Since received - - - - -				272 13 0
				514 14 7
Collect. at Public Meeting				38 7 6

Contributions.

Beckenham:			
Miss Jenney.....	1	12	0
Bromley:			
Mrs Newell	6	1	1
Mrs D. Taylor	3	8	8
Mrs Stevenson	1	0	0
Sydenham:			
Miss Lance.....	2	9	9
Collec. by rev. A. Brandram, previously 25	0	0	

Benefactions.

Bacon, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Badcock, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Brooke, Samuel, esq.....10	10	0	
Brown, Mr D.....	1	0	0
Friend, by S. Brooke, esq.	5	0	0
Cator, John, esq. 20	10	0	
Elliott, —, esq.....	1	0	0
Evans, Mrs.....	1	1	0
French, rev. P. A.	5	0	0
French, Mr	2	0	0
Friend, by Secretary....	5	0	0
Harenc, B. esq.	1	0	0
Harpur, the Lady Frances	2	2	0
Hume, Miss.....	0	10	0
Jenny, W. esq.....	2	2	0
Jukes, Mr	1	0	0
Kirkpatrick, ——, esq..	10	0	0
K. I. A.....	0	10	0
Lea, B. esq.....	5	0	0
Lynne, T. esq.	1	0	0
M. by Mrs Gordon.....	1	0	0
Parker, Lieut. Col.....	1	0	0
Parker, Mrs	1	0	0
Plank, Mr. M.G.S.....	1	1	0
Prime, Mr	0	10	0
Scott, James, esq.....	5	0	0
Shearman, W. esq.	1	0	0
Shearman, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Shearman, Mr W. jun...	0	10	0
Taynton, Miss.....	1	1	0
Veitch, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Webb, Sir John	1	0	0
Wheldon, Miss.....	0	10	0
Whitmore, F. esq.	5	0	0
Willoughby, ——, esq...	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.....	6	16	3
Wells, John, esq. M.P....10	10	0	
Windsor, hon. Col. H....10	0	0	

Annual Subscriptions.

Bacon, John, esq.....	1	1	0

Brandram, rev. A.	1	1	0
Brandram, Mrs A.	1	1	0
Boyd, W. esq.	2	0	0
Boyd, Mr.	1	0	0
Cator, John, esq.	5	5	0
Cator, Master A.	1	1	0
Chalklen, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr	1	1	0
Davis, Mr James	0	10	0
Elliott, Mrs.	1	0	0
Gordon, Mrs	1	6	0
Grote, Mr	1	1	0
Harenc, B. esq.	1	0	6
Harpur, Lady Frances	3	3	0
Hutchenson, Mr	1	1	0
enney, W. esq.	1	1	0
Kirkpatrick, ——, esq.	2	0	0
Lance, Mr E.	1	1	0
Moysey, Mrs	1	1	0
Nash, Mr J.	0	10	0
Nash, Mr B.	0	10	0
Philips, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Scott, J. esq. jun.	2	2	0
Stokes, G. esq.	1	1	0
Taylor, Daniel, esq.	1	1	0
Taylor, D. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Taynton, R. esq.	1	1	0
Westmoreland, Miss	1	1	0
Wheldon, Miss	0	10	0
Whitmore, Miss	1	1	0
Wildman, Miss	5	5	0
Wildman, Miss J.	5	5	0
Woodrooffe, Miss	1	1	0
Woodrooffe, Miss E.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	0	0
Wells, John, esq. M.P.	5	5	0
Williams, rev. E.	1	1	0

CANTERBURY.

(Friends in the Neighbourhood.)

Printed in former Lists	106	13 7
Contributions	34	3 6
	140	17 1

CHELSFIELD AND FARNBOROUGH.

Printed in last List	9	8 0
Contrib. and Benef.	7	18 0
	17	6 0

GOUDHURST.

(By rev. S. Matthews.)

Printed in last List	7	9 6
Contributions	5	11 7
	13	1 1

MALLING, WEST.

(By rev. G. F. Bates, M.A.)

Printed in last List			25 4 7
Contributions	6	10 10	
Ann. Subscriptions	6	16 6	
			13 7 4
			38 11 11

Annual Subscriptions.

Bates, rev. G. F.	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Brooks, Miss	0	10	6
Tucker, rev. J.	1	1	0
Tucker, Miss	1	1	0
Tucker, Miss C.	1	1	0
	6	16	6

NORTHBOURN SHOLDEN.

Rev. Joseph Ruse, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List			3 8 6
Contributions	18	12 3	
Ann. Subscriptions	2	0 6	
			20 12 9
			24 1 3

Contributions.

Northbourn Vicarage	2	14	7
Northbourn, Mr Jos. Page	2	12	0
Ashley, Mr L. Marsh	2	19	6
Sholden, Mr Rob. Capp.	6	10	0
Worth, Mr Geo. Spinner.	3	16	2
	18	12	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Boys, Capt. R.N. Deal	0	10	0
Ruse, rev. Jos. Northbourn	0	10	6
Trounsel, Joseph, esq. Deal	1	0	0
	2	0	6

PAUL'S CRAY.

Printed in last List			41 12 0
Contrib. by Mrs Sawkins			6 0 0
			47 12 0

RAINHAM.

Printed in former Lists			10 3 0
Collection			17 0 0
			27 3 0

SEVEN OAKS (LADIES.)

Printed in last List			35 14 0
Contributions			24 0 0
			59 14 0

WOOLWICH.

(By Lady Webb.)

Printed in last List			83 19 0
Contributions			16 0 0
			99 19 0

LANCASHIRE.

LANCASTER AND NORTH LANCASHIRE.

(Formed August 7, 1817.)

Rev. Robert Housman, *President.*

L. Threlfall, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. A. Briscoe, and Mr Wane.

Printed in last List			785 5 4
Collect. at Town-Hall	5	10 0	
Contributions	42	12 0	
Benefactions	2	15 6	
Ann. Subscriptions	23	14 6	
	74	12 0	
Disburs. & Balance	34	12 0	
			40 0 0
			825 5 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Benson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Blackburne, Mr J.	1	1	0
Briscoe, rev. A.	0	10	6
Burrow, Mr G.	1	1	0
Cockin, rev. John	1	0	0
Edmondson, Mrs R.	0	10	6
Fayrer, Mr John	1	1	0
Gardner, Mrs and Miss.	0	16	0
Heaton, Mr John	0	10	6
Higgin, Mr John	1	1	0
Higgin, Mr T. H.	1	1	0
Housman, rev. R.	1	1	0
Housman, Mr W.	1	1	0
Inman, Mr R.	2	0	0
Mashiter, Mr George	1	1	0
Minshull, Mr W. E.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr J. P.	1	1	0
Nicholson, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Statter, Mr E.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr John	0	10	6
Thomas, rev. R.	0	10	6
Threlfall, Mr L (2years)	2	2	0
Threlfall, Mr John	0	10	6
Wane, Mr J.	1	1	0
Welch, Mr J.	0	10	6
Watkinson, Mr H.	0	10	0
	23	14	6

Benefactions.

A Jury-man at the Assizes	1	15	6
Friend by Mr Wane	1	0	0
	2	15	6

PRESTON.

(Formed April 16, 1816.)

Rt. hon. Earl of Derby, *Patron.*

Vice-Patrons:

Sir H. Philip Hoghton, bart.

Sir T. Dalrymple Hesketh, bart.

Samuel Horrocks, esq. M.P.

President:

Bev. R. Carus Wilson, M.A. Vicar.

Mr George Horrocks, *Treasurer.*

Rev. M. Mark, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			601 19 7
Collections	19	3 1	
Contributions	74	3 4	
Benefactions	36	0 3	
Ann. Subscriptions	90	4 6	
	219	11 2	
Disbursements	8	19 0	
			210 12 2
			812 11 9

Collections.

Annual Meeting	3	9	8
Broughton Church	4	12	7
Longton Sunday School	0	10	10
St. John's Church	10	10	0
	19	3	1

Contributions.

Ainsworth, Miss	2	16	6
Atherton, Mr Thomas	1	15	0
Bailey, Miss	3	9	0
Bond, Miss	1	6	8
Brackenrigg, Mr	2	12	0
Burton, Mr Thomas	2	8	0
Clarke, Mr and Mrs T.	3	17	4
Clarke, Miss Eliz	1	6	1
Clayton, Mr John	3	18	7
Dawson, Mr A.	2	16	4
Fish, Miss Eliz	0	16	9
Fisher, Mr John	2	15	3
Hall, Mr Robert	0	9	6
Halbert, Miss M. A.	0	8	1
Higgins, Miss	8	8	0
Kellett, Mr Robert	2	12	0
Kilner, Mr James	1	11	0
Livesey, Mrs.	2	2	8
Martin, Mr Edward	0	14	2
Maskery, Mrs	4	7	6
Newsham, Mr J.	0	9	9

Robinson, Mr John	0	18	0
Wilkinson, Miss M	1	13	8
Collectors at Broughton, by rev. W. Dixon	20	11	6
	74	3	4

Benefactions.

Clarke, Mrs	2	0	0
Forrest, Mr	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	1	0
Grimshaw, rev. T. S	10	10	0
Mission Box at Broughton	0	11	3
Rishton, Edward, esq	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	19	16	0
	36	0	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Derby, rt. hon. Earl of	2	2	0
Abraham, Mr	1	1	0
Addison, John, esq	1	1	0
Addison, T. B. esq	1	1	0
Addison, J. esq. jun	1	1	0
Allen, Mr	1	1	0
Aspden, J. S. esq	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr	0	10	6
Bairstow, John, esq	1	1	0
Bairstow, Misses	1	1	0
Birchall, Mr	0	10	6
Birkett, rev. W. M. A	0	10	6
Blelock, Mr	0	10	6
Bleasdell, Mr	1	1	0
Bray, Mr J	0	10	6
Butcher, Mr	1	0	0
Calrow, R. esq	1	1	0
Catterall, Mr P	0	10	6
Chaffers, Miss	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr T	0	10	6
Clarke, Mr L	0	10	0
Clarke, Mrs	1	0	0
Crane, Mr	1	1	0
Crewdson, Mr	1	1	0
Cross, W. esq	1	1	0
Cunliff, Dr T	1	0	0
Dawson, Mr	0	10	0
Dawson, Mr L	1	1	0
Dewhurst, H. esq	1	1	0
Dilworth, Mr	1	1	0
Fallowfield, Mr J. jun	1	1	0
Fell, W. W. esq	1	1	0
Fishers, Messrs J. & S.	1	1	0
Fisher, Mr M	0	10	0
Fleetwood, Mr	1	1	0
Friend, Mr	1	0	0
German, Mr	1	1	0
Gibson, rev. R. M. A	1	1	0
Grimshaw, N. esq	1	1	0
Godfrey, Mrs	1	1	0
Gorst, John, esq	1	1	0
Greenwood, Mr	1	1	0
Hamer, Mr John	1	1	0
Haydock, Mr P	1	1	0
Hesketh, sir T. D. bart	2	2	0
Hesketh, Mrs (2 years)	2	2	0
Hoghton, sir H. P. bart	2	2	0
Hopkins, Mr	3	1	0
Horrocks, S. esq. M.P.	1	1	0
Horrocks, Mr George	1	1	0
Horrocks, Mr J	0	10	6
Howard, Mr	0	10	6
Howard, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Hulton, Henry, esq	1	1	0
Jackson, George, esq	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr	1	1	0
Leach, Mr	1	1	0
Leighton, Mr	1	0	0
Lyon, Miss	0	10	6
Mark, rev. M	1	1	0
Mayor & Crook, Messrs	0	10	0
Miller, Mr Thomas	0	10	0
Mounsey, Mr	1	1	0
Newsham, Richard, esq	1	1	0
Paley, Mr	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr R	0	10	0
Palmer, Mr	1	1	0
Parke, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Pennington, Mr	0	10	0
Penny, Mrs	0	10	0
Petty, Mr	1	1	0
Rawstorne, W. esq	1	1	0
Ryley, Mr Samuel	0	10	6
Sharrock, Mr	1	1	0
Sims, Mr	0	10	0
Sleddon, Mr F	0	10	6
Swainson, C. esq	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr W	0	10	6
Threlfall, Mr John	1	1	0
Tomlinson & Parkinson	1	1	0
Tomlinson, W. esq	1	1	0
Tongue, rev. R	1	1	0
Travers, E. R. esq	1	1	0
Troughton, J. esq	1	1	0
Turner, Mr John	0	10	6
Tuson, Mr W	0	10	0
Waller, Mr John	0	10	6
Whitehead, Mrs	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss	2	2	0
Wilson, rev. R. C. M. A	2	2	0
Wilson, Mr William	1	1	0
	90	4	6

LIVERPOOL AND WEST LANCASHIRE.

(Formed June 15, 1820.)

President:

Rt. hon. Lord Stanley, M.P.

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. T. Parkinson, D.D.
Chancellor of the Diocese.
General Gascoyne, M.P.
John Gladstone, esq. M.P.
Admiral Murray,
Sir John Tobin, knight.

Adam Hodgson, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. W. Rawson, } *Secretaries.*
Mr M. Edwards, }

Printed in last List				3580	6 8
Collections		86	2 2		
Contributions		122	7 10		
Benefactions		36	17 0		
Ann. Subscriptions		125	13 0		
School Fund		5	0 0		
Missionary Box		12	2 4		
Interest		6	5 4		
Everton		115	18 5		
Seaforth		36	1 7		
		546	7 8		
Disburs. in two yrs.		111	1 8		
				435	6 0
				4015	12 8

Collections.

St. Andrew's:			
Rev. Dr. Thorpe	51	4	0
St. Mary's:			
Rev. Joseph Jowett	17	2	8
Annual Meeting	17	15	6
	86	2	2

Contributions.

Barnes, Miss	2	16	1
Benwell, Miss	3	19	9
Brocklebank, Mrs	5	9	0
Bushell, Mr E	1	3	8
Cheetham, Miss	2	19	9
Conway, Mrs	3	9	10
Cooper, Mrs T. O	1	6	2
Copeland, Mr W	2	4	4
Dalrymple, Mr W	2	12	0
Darker, Miss	3	7	9
Dickenson, Miss, and Dunbabin, Mrs	5	8	0
Edwards, Mr E	3	0	0
Freeland, Miss	2	8	9
Friend, by rev. J. Jones	1	5	0
Forsyth, Miss	1	16	3
Gamage, Mrs	1	10	0
Goodall, Mr George	4	13	0
Holmes, Mr	2	10	0
Kewley, Mrs	2	5	0
Lowrie, Mr W	1	8	10
Locke and Tomlinson, Misses	2	15	0
Mechanics' Association at St. Mark's	11	0	0
Miller, Miss R	2	12	0
Miller, Miss M	2	12	6
Moore, Mrs T	6	8	6
Molyneux, Mrs A	3	18	2
Morton, Mrs	2	7	6
Morewood, Mrs	3	5	6
Parr, Mr John	4	10	0
Pemberton, Miss	3	18	6
Rimmer, Mrs	6	6	6
Robinson, Miss	1	15	9
Sale of Regist. & Reports	1	1	6
Tennant, Miss	2	11	0
Teachers of St. Mark's Sunday School	4	12	0
Wright, Miss	2	9	0
Worrall, Miss	1	7	10
Worrall, Miss E	1	3	11
Wright, Mr	2	10	6
	122	7	10

Benefactions.

Bowstead, rev. T. S	1	0	0
Distell, Mr C	1	0	0
Ellison, Mr S	1	0	0
Gregson, Miss F	5	0	0
Higginson, Mr J	0	10	0
Hodgson, A. esq	2	2	0
Hope, W. esq	1	1	0
Horrocks, John, esq	20	0	0
Kaye, Mr Thomas	2	2	0
Threlfall, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Vernon, Captain E	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	10	0
	36	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Aspinall, Miss E	1	1	0
Bickersteth, Mrs H	2	2	0
Bickersteth, Mr R	1	1	0
Benwell, Miss	1	1	0
Bird, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Bankes, Mrs	1	1	0
Benson, Mr W	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs	1	1	0
Brown, George, esq	2	2	0
Bright, Mr	0	10	6
Banning, Mr	1	1	0
Banning, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Bushell, Mr E	1	1	0
Bushell, Mrs	1	1	0

Bushell, Misses..... 1 1 0
Comer, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Comer, Mr James..... 1 1 0
Cardwell, rev. R..... 1 0 0
Chapman, Mr J..... 0 10 6
Cook, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs T. O..... 1 1 0
Copeland, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Copeland, Mr H..... 1 1 0
Copeland, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Copeland, Mrs T..... 1 1 0
Copeland, Mrs L..... 1 1 0
Dawson, rev. A. B.D.... 1 1 0
Dalrymple, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Dixon, Mr Geo. (2years) 2 2 0
Duffield, rev. G..... 1 1 0
Eden, John, esq..... 2 2 0
Edwards, Mr..... 1 1 0
Fletcher, Miss..... 1 1 0
Forsyth, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Forsyth, Miss..... 1 1 0
Gamage, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Gardiner, Mr H..... 1 1 0
Gordon, Mr..... 0 10 6
Gordon, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Gregson, Miss F..... 2 2 0
Groom, Mr George.... 1 1 0
Harle, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hayes, rev. A..... 1 1 0
Hayes, Mr C..... 1 1 0
Henison, Mr George... 1 1 0
Highfield, Mr George.. 0 10 6
Highfield, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Hodgson, Adam, esq... 1 1 0
Hodgson, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Holgate, Mr J..... 0 10 6
Hollinshead, H. B. esq.. 2 2 0
Homer, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hope, W. esq..... 1 1 0
Hope, Samuel, esq..... 1 1 0
Hope, W. esq. jun..... 1 1 0
Horton, rev. J. T..... 1 1 0
Howard, Mr Peter, jun. 1 1 0
Hutchinson, Mr H..... 1 1 0
Ingram, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Jones, rev. J. M.A..... 1 1 0
Kaye, Mr Thomas..... 1 1 0
Knowles, Mrs..... 2 0 0
Lamb, Mr..... 1 1 0
Lawson, Mr Tim..... 1 1 0
Lockwood, Mr A..... 1 1 0
Lockwood, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Locke, Miss..... 0 10 6
Lodge, Adam, esq..... 2 2 0
Lund, Mr..... 1 1 0
Lyon, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Macgregor, A. esq..... 2 2 0
Maxwell, Miss..... 0 10 6
Mayor, Mr W. H..... 0 10 6
Mellor & Weston, Messrs 1 1 0
Molyneux, A. esq..... 1 1 0
Molyneux, Mrs A..... 1 1 0
Moore, Mrs T..... 1 1 0
Morewood, Mr W. H... 1 1 0
Morton, rev. W..... 0 10 6
Morton, Mr..... 1 1 0
Morton, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Mulleneux, Mr James.. 1 1 0
Parkinson, Mr Thomas. 1 1 0
Parr, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Parry, Mr E. P..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, Mr T. P... 1 1 0
Pemberton, Mr W. jun.. 1 1 0
Phillips, Mr James..... 1 1 0
Priestley, Mr J..... 0 10 6
Rathbone, Richard, esq. 1 0 0
Rathbone, Miss..... 1 0 0
Rhodes, Mr J. A..... 1 1 0
Rimmer, Mr R. (3years) 3 3 0
Salthouse, William, esq. 1 1 0
Sherlock, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Simmons, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Sorensen, Miss L..... 1 1 0
Stone, Mr..... 1 1 0
Tenent, Mr..... 1 0 0
Tennant, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Tobin, sir John, knight.. 2 2 0
Turner, Mr..... 0 10 6
Wallace, Miss..... 1 1 0
Walmsley, Mr James... 1 1 0
Watts, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Whitley, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Whittaker, Mr H..... 1 1 0
Willasey, James, esq... 1 1 0
Wilson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Woodward, Mr Thomas 1 0 0
Woodcock, Mr John... 1 1 0
Wright, Mr..... 0 10 6
Wright, Miss..... 1 1 0

125 13 0

School Fund.

By Mrs Molyneux, for *E. V. Jones* (5th year) 5 0 0

EVERTON BRANCH.

President:

Rev. R. P. Buddicom, M.A. F.A.S.

Printed in last List - -	394	7 9
Collection by rev. Dr. Thorpe -	34 13 11	
Contributions - -	45 1 6	
Benefactions - -	4 18 0	
Ann. Subscriptions	31 5 0	
	115	18 5
	510	6 2

Contributions.

Adamson, Miss..... 8 5 6
Batley, Miss C..... 1 6 0
Bird, Misses..... 5 4 1
Birdsall, Mrs..... 2 5 1
Buddicom, Mrs..... 2 19 6
Campbell, Miss..... 2 14 6
Campbell, Miss J. 2 14 6
Dodson, Misses..... 3 3 0
Edwards, Mrs..... 2 16 4
Forrest, Miss..... 0 12 0
Hamilton, Miss..... 1 13 6
Harrison, Mrs..... 2 0 0
Pemberton, Mrs..... 1 18 4
Shand, Miss..... 0 10 0
Thomas, Miss..... 1 17 6
Turner, Miss..... 3 3 6
Wraith, Miss..... 1 18 2

45 1 6

Benefactions.

A Disputed Account.. 3 18 0
Carson, Miss..... 1 0 0

4 18 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashcroft, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Batley, Mr..... 1 1 0
Barry, Miss..... 1 1 0
Barton, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Blundell, Mr..... 1 1 0
Blundell, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Buddicom, Rev. R. P.. 1 1 0
Carson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Edwards, Mr. J. R.N... 1 1 0
Ellis, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Ellison, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Forrest, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hamilton, Miss..... 1 1 0
Harding, Mr. J..... 1 1 0
Harding, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hensman, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Horsfall, C. esq..... 1 1 0
Humphreys, Mr..... 1 1 0
Jones, Mr..... 1 0 0
Jones, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Kirkham, Miss..... 5 5 0
Lorimer, Miss..... 1 1 0
Sharpe, Miss..... 1 1 0
Shand, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Shand, Miss..... 1 0 0
Turner, Mrs J..... 0 10 6
Whittaker, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Wylie, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Yarker, Mrs..... 1 0 0

31 5 0

SEAFORTH BRANCH.

Rev. W. Rawson, *President.*

Printed in last List - - -	208	6 10
Coll. by rev. J. Jowett	8 10 7	
Contributions -	12 13 0	
Benefactions -	1 5 0	
Ann. Subscriptions	13 13 0	
	36	1 7
	244	8 5

Contributions.

Lyon, Mrs..... 1 6 0
Price, Miss..... 4 4 6
Rawson, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Wild, Mrs..... 1 12 6
Wrenford, Mr..... 2 18 0

12 13 0

Benefactions.

Fisher, Miss..... 1 0 0
Gladstone, Master W.. 0 5 0

1 5 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bentley, Mr..... 1 1 0
Bibby, Mr..... 1 1 0
Bowstead, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Carson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Crossley, Mr..... 1 1 0
Dawson, Mrs James.... 0 10 6
Fisher, Miss..... 1 1 0
Gladstone, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Hunter, Mr..... 1 1 0
La Granade, Mr..... 1 1 0
Lyon, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Rawson, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Wild, Mrs..... 1 1 0

13 13 0

MANCHESTER AND EAST LANCASHIRE.

(Formed April 13, 1815.)

Sir Oswald Mosley, bart. *Pres.*

Vice-Presidents:

John Allen, esq. R. Heywood, esq.
William Townend, esq.
Robert Gardner, esq. *Treasurer.*

Auditors:

Sam. Moxon, esq. Jas. Todd, esq.

Rev. Charles Burton, Mr Benjamin Braidley, Mr John M'Clure, jun. } *Secretaries.*

Mr Joseph Pratt, *Librarian.*

Printed in last List	-	-	3375	17 7
Collections	- -	55 5 9		
Contribution	- -	1 11 6		
Ann. Subscriptions		6 16 6		
Ladies' Association		101 16 3		
St. Clement's	-	59 0 6		
St. James's	-	152 9 0		
St. Stephen's	-	63 0 0		
All Saints	-	179 4 9		
Accrington	-	18 11 6		
Blackley	- -	9 3 0		
Colne	- -	43 11 6		
Hindley	- -	10 5 10		
Tottington	-	19 0 0		
Legacy	- -	89 17 6		
		809 13 8		
Disbursements	-	38 1 2		
			771 12 6	
			4147 10 1	

Collections.

Stayley Bridge:
Rev. Jos. Jowett, M.A. 7 15 0
Marsden:
Rev. R. Cox, M.A. 7 15 0
St. Peter's, Oldham:
Rev. Jos. Jowett, M.A. 21 2 3
Annual Meeting 18 13 6
55 5 9

Contribution.

"Anne," by Mr J. Bramall 1 11 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barnsdall, rev. John 0 10 6
Gilbert, rev. N. M.A. 1 1 0
Heywood, Richard, esq. . 1 1 0
Horne, rev. Melville 1 1 0
Rider, Mr Charles 1 1 0
Thistlethwaite, rev. W. M.A. 1 1 0
Whitworth, Mr Adam ... 1 1 0
6 16 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Lady Mosley, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Mrs Ashworth, Mrs Boyd, | Mrs Greenway, Mrs Wilson.

Mrs Bateman, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Mrs Nunn, Miss Jewsbury.

Contributions.

Lady Mosley 20 0 0
Rt.hon. Dow. Lady Lilford 2 0 0
Mrs Drinkwater 1 0 0
Mrs Bailey 2 12 0
By Friends at Todmorden:
Buckley, Miss ... 0 10 0
Buckley, Mr 1 1 0
Buckley, Mr jun. 0 10 6
Cowell, rev. Jos. 0 10 0
Crossleys, Miss.. 0 10 6
Hodgson, Mr 0 10 0
Heyworth, Mr... 0 10 6
Lord, Mr 0 10 6
Ramsbotham, Mr 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 6 17 2
12 10 2

By Mrs Gilbert, and Miss Heaton:

Bindloss, Mrs ... 0 10 0
Darwell, Mrs ... 0 10 0
Gilbert, Mrs 1 0 0
Ollivant, Mrs J.. 0 10 6
Sherratt, Mrs.... 1 0 0
Sherratt, Mrs Pendleton 1 0 0
4 10 6

By Mrs Harper:

Chapman, Mr jun. 0 10 0
Wyatt, Mr..... 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 2 13 9
4 3 9

By Miss Hepworth:

Crossley, Miss... 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 0 10 0
1 0 0

By Miss Horne:

Ashworth, Mrs .. 1 1 0
Chippendall, Mrs J. 1 1 0
Horne, Miss..... 0 10 0
Williams, Mrs... 1 0 0
3 12 0

By Miss Jewsbury:

Smith, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr G..... 1 1 0
Smith, Miss 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 0 5 0
3 8 0

By Mrs Leedham:

Sums under 10*s*..... 1 8 0

By Mrs Moxon:

Allen, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Moxon, Mrs 3 3 0
Moxon, G. esq... 1 1 0
Moxon, Mr C.... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 2 0 0
7 15 0

By Mrs Moxon, and Miss Jewsbury:

Dennison, Mrs .. 1 1 0
Missionary Box.. 0 12 0
Yates, Mrs 2 0 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 1 14 0
5 7 0

By Mrs Nunn & Miss Atkinson:

Bentley, Mr S.... 1 1 0
Place, Miss..... 0 10 0
Stephens, Mrs .. 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 0 5 0
2 6 0

By Mrs Roylance:

Ogden, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 3 1 4
3 11 4

By Mrs P. Roylance:

Haighs, Mrs J... 0 14 0
Heap, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Knight, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Parker, Mrs T... 1 1 0
Roylance, Mr P.. 1 1 0
Roylance, Mrs P. 1 1 0
Terry, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 1 16 6
7 4 0

By Mrs Smith:

Boyd, Mrs 5 0 0
Lees, Mrs & family 2 2 0
Parker, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Thomas, Miss .. 0 10 0
Watkins, Mrs... 2 12 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 2 8 0
13 12 0

By Mrs B. Turner:

Bateman, Mrs... 1 1 0
Holme, Miss M.. 0 10 0
Holme, Mr..... 0 10 0
Hull, Mrs W.... 2 0 0
Marshall, Miss .. 1 1 0
Sedgwick, Mrs.. 0 10 0
Trueman, Mrs... 1 0 0
Townend, Miss.. 2 2 0
Turner, Mrs B... 1 1 0
Wilson, J. esq... 2 0 0
Wilson, Miss S.. 2 0 0
Sums under 10*s*.. 1 10 6
15 5 6
Arrears received 2 5 0
113 10 3
Disbursements & Arrears 11 14 0
101 16 3

ST. CLEMENT'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. W. Nunn, M.A. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Mr John Allen, Mr W. Townend, Mr J. Chapman, | Mr Jos. Todd, Mr P. Priestley, Mr B. Braidley.

Mr J. Chapman, *Treasurer.*

Mr Benj. Braidley, *Secretary.*

Collection:
Rev. Joseph Jowett, M.A £4 12 10
Contributions - - - 10 15 2
Ann. Subscriptions - - 24 12 6
60 0 6
Disbursements - - - 1 0 0
59 0 6

Contributions.

Benbow, John. 0 15 6
Draper, Hannah..... 0 10 3
Leeson, Mr R..... 0 13 4
Sums under 10*s*..... 8 16 1
10 15 2

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Mr John..... 3 3 0
Appleton, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Braidley, Mr B..... 3 3 0
Branson, Mr George... 1 1 0
Bremner, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Briddon, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Broadhurst, Mr Daniel.. 1 1 0
Chapman, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Grave, Mr Joseph..... 1 1 0
Hague, Mr William.... 1 1 0
Moxon, Mr Samuel. ... 1 1 0
Newbery, Hoyle, and Newbery, Messrs..... 2 2 0
Nunn, rev. W..... 0 10 6
Priestley, Mr Peter.... 1 1 0
Roylance, Mr William. 2 2 0
Todd, Mr Joseph..... 3 3 0
Wright, Mr Edm..... 1 1 0
Watson, Mr Henry.... 2 2 0
27 15 6
Arrears..... 3 3 0
24 12 6

ST. JAMES'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Hollist, Minister, *Pres.*

Churchwardens and Visitors of Sunday Schools, *Vice-Pres.*
Mr R. Gardener, *Treasurer.*
Mr John Robinson, *Secretary.*

Balance of last year	11	8	5
Collections	41	2	7
Contributions	74	9	6
Ann. Subscriptions	32	1	6
	159	2	0
Disbursements	6	13	0
	152	9	0

Collections.

Annual Meeting	7	2	6
St. James's:			
Rev. T. R. Garnsey	25	5	0
Rev. Robert Cox	5	9	1
St. James's School	3	6	0
	41	2	7

Contrib. by Gentlemen's Commit.

Bowden, Mr William	5	0	0
Diggle, Dinah	1	10	0
Gardner, Master R.	1	11	0
Kidson, Mr Joseph	1	5	0
Ripley, Mr Henry	1	0	3
Robinson, Mr John	0	14	6
Sale of Registers, &c	0	13	11

Contrib. by Ladies' Committee.

Atkinson, Miss E	3	18	6
Bridge, Mrs	3	8	6
Calvert, Mrs B.	7	4	8
Cox, Miss	2	3	6
Gunson, Miss	4	4	4
Hemingway, Miss	2	17	6
Heywood, Miss	11	0	0
Hodgson, Miss	4	6	0
Kearsley, Miss	6	16	8
Marsh, Miss	3	17	6
Moverley, Miss	2	17	10
Robinson, Miss	5	5	0
Sherlock, Miss	1	13	8
Timperley, Miss E	2	12	1
Sums under 10*s.*	0	9	1
	74	9	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Mr William	1	1	0
Boden, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Falkner, Mr Isaac	1	1	0
Gardner, Mr Robert	6	6	0
Gardner, Master R.	1	1	0
Gardner, Master W. A.	1	1	0
Gunson, Mr John	1	1	0
Glover, Mr Peter	1	1	0
Glover, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Grundy, Mr E. L.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mr T. W.	0	10	6
Hollist, rev. John	1	1	0
Keeling, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Medcalf, Mr John	1	1	0
Newall, Mr William	1	1	0
Oakden, Mr P.	1	1	0
Prickett, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Ripley, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr John	1	1	0
Rigg, Mr James	1	1	0
Salmon, Mr John	0	12	0
Shiers, Mr R. P.	2	12	0
Steel, Mr Matthew	1	1	0
Stubbs, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Vaudrey, Mr J.	1	1	0
	32	1	6

ST. STEPHEN'S ASSOCIATION.
Mr J. Williamson, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collection:			
Rev. T. R. Garnsey	20	7	0
Contrib. & Ann. Subscript.	42	13	1
	63	0	1

Contributions, &c.

By Miss Horne:			
Atkinson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Atkinson, Miss.	0	10	0
Cope, M.	0	10	6
Finn, Mrs.	0	10	6
Heald, James, esq.	1	1	0
Heald, Miss	1	1	0
Heald, Miss M.	1	1	0
Heald, Miss E.	1	1	0
Horne, Miss	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	9	4
	7	14	10
By Miss Heaton:			
Contributions	3	16	6
By Miss E. Heaton:			
Friend	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	18	2
	3	18	2
By Miss Horne from Denton:			
Anonymous	1	0	0
Ashworth, Misses	0	10	0
Booth, Mr.	0	10	0
Briscoe, M.	0	10	0
Clarke, G. H. esq	1	0	0
Cook, Mrs A.	0	10	0
Greswell, rev. W	0	10	0
Greswell, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lowe, John, esq	0	10	0
Sidebotham, Mrs J.	10	0	
Sums under 10*s.*	4	11	0
	10	11	0
Brownbill, Miss	1	1	0
Benbow, Mr	1	2	2
Chesshyre, Mr.	2	6	6
Crompton, Mr	2	1	6
Hulme, Mrs	0	13	0
Lofthouse, Mrs	2	3	6
Pemberton, Mr	1	2	0
Smethurst, Mr.	0	15	0
Taylor, Mrs.	1	2	0
Williamson, Mrs	2	15	8
Sale of Registers	0	8	6
Sums under 10*s.*	1	1	9
	42	13	1

ALL SAINTS' ASSOCIATION.
Rev. C. Burton, LL. B. *President.*
Robert Scarr, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr J. Walker, jun. *Secretary.*

Collection:			
Rev. W. Jowett, M.A.	50	15	0
Contributions	119	7	3
Ann. Subscriptions	9	8	6
	179	10	9
Disbursements	0	6	0
	179	4	9

Contributions.

Ashurst, Mrs.	4	10	8
Bartley, Mr James	3	10	8
Birch, Mrs.	4	1	2
Bradshaw, Mr James	3	3	10
Brooks, Mrs John	5	18	6
Brooks, Mrs Thomas	3	3	8
Brooks, Miss, and Miss Green, *Whalley*	11	9	6
Burton, Mrs C.	23	4	0
Butterworth, Miss	2	11	0
Chew, Mr Thomas	1	10	10
Clayton, Miss	3	15	0
Clegg, Mr Thomas	0	12	0
Cottam, Mr S. E.	2	14	0
Dean, Mr James	2	12	0
Harris, Miss	2	4	1
Hall, Ann	3	0	9
Hodges, Mr Thomas	2	12	6
Hodgson, Miss G.	7	12	0
Joze, Mrs A.	2	0	0
Kaye, Mrs John	2	1	0
Kearsley, Miss.	0	13	3
Morris, Mr Thomas	2	19	6
Oliver, Mr Oswald	1	18	6
Rathbone, Miss E.	3	8	0
Scarr, Miss	3	1	0
Shone, Mr William	5	19	4
Tidswell, Mrs T.	1	1	6
Welsh, Mrs W.	4	14	0
Wright, Miss	2	8	0
Sale of Registers	0	17	0
	119	7	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Bramall, Mr J. S.	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr William	0	10	6
Gregory, Mr Jos.	1	1	0
M'Clure, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Scarr, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Smith & Kirk, Messrs.	2	12	0
Walker, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Walker, Mr John	1	1	0
	9	8	6

ACCRINGTON BRANCH.
Rev. J. Hopwood, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contrib. and Subscriptions	18	11	6

BLACKLEY BRANCH.
Mr Peter Burton, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collection:			
Rev. Robert Cox, M.A.	6	6	0
Burton, Mr Peter	2	0	0
Pollitt, Mr Jos	0	10	0
Small sums	0	7	0
	9	3	0

COLNE BRANCH.
Rev. W. Wilkinson, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Henderson, *Secretary.*

Col. Rev. Robert Cox	19	10	0
Contrib. by Rev. J. Hutchinson	2	13	0
Benefactions	2	6	6
Ann. Subscriptions	19	9	0
	43	18	6
Disbursements	0	7	0
	43	11	6

Benefactions.

Crook, Mr B.	0	10	6
Friend, a	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	16	0
	2	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Abbott, rev. Peter	1	1	0
Bolton, Mr.	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs.	2	2	0

Garth, Mr	1	1	0
Hardacre, Mr	1	1	0
Hargreaves, Miss	0	10	0
Henderson, rev. J.	0	10	0
Hutchinson, rev. J.	1	1	0
Leach, Miss	1	1	0
Ridehalgh, Mr	1	1	0
Richmond, Mr	1	1	0
Sagar, Mr	1	1	0
Sagar, Miss	2	0	0
Thornber, Mr	1	1	0
Tillotson, Mr	1	0	0
Wilkinson, rev. W.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*	0	5	0
	19	9	0

HINDLEY BRANCH.

Rev. Hugh Evans, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions.

Holcroft, Mr Thomas } Jolley, Mr James }	6	1	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Evans, rev. Hugh	1	1	0
Pennington, John esq.	1	1	0
Singleton, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Singleton, John, esq.	1	1	0
	10	5	10

TOTTINGTON BRANCH.

Rev. T. Wade, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collectors.

Mr R. Bridge, Mr W. Hutchinson, Mr W. Pilling.

Col. rev. Robert Cox	9	2	0
Contributions	7	16	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0
	19	0	0

Legacy.

Mr John Wood, late of Manchester, by Rev. A. Hepworth, LL.B. Exor.	100	0	0
Deduct Legacy Duty, &c.	10	2	6
	89	17	6

LEICESTERSHIRE.

(Formed December 1st, 1813.)

President.

Right Hon. Earl Ferrers.

Vice-Presidents:

G. A. L. Keck, esq.
Rt. Hon. Lord R. Manners, M.P.
John Mansfield, esq. M.P.
T. Pares, esq. jun. M.P.
Samuel, Smith, esq. M.P.
Thomas, Babington, esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor.

Wm. Harrison, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. E. T. Vaughan, M.A. *Sec.*

Printed in last List				4406 16 9
Collections		119	14	4
Contributions		89	7	2
Benefactions		5	3	0
Ann. Subscriptions		52	17	6
St. Martin's		117	12	5
St. Mary's		76	7	6
Ashby de la Zouch		97	10	7
Clayhrooke		40	0	0
Loughborough		258	19	9
Lutterworth		49	8	8
Thurlaston		26	0	0
Sale of Registers		0	6	0
		933	6	11
Disbursements		35	7	8
				897 19 3
				5304 16 0

Collections.

Ratby	13	4	7
Swithland	10	14	2
Syston	12	0	0
South Croxton	33	3	0
Foston	3	0	7
Hungarton	6	9	0
Twyford	1	7	6
Thorpe	1	10	0
Cossington	15	0	0
Frisby	5	1	5
Great Peatling	6	0	0
Annual Meeting	12	4	1
	119	14	4

Contributions.

Ashby, Great	6	8	2
Cadeby	3	0	0
Church Langton	4	19	3
Countesthorpe	1	6	0
Foston	0	17	8
Glen, Great	3	12	0
Kirby Mixloe	3	3	0
Melton	16	0	0
Oadby	4	8	7
Peatling, Great	3	13	10
Somerby	4	0	6
South Croxton, &c.	6	12	6
Stoney Stanton	8	19	4
Swithland	9	10	6
Syston	12	15	10
	89	7	2

Benefactions.

Palmer, Lady	2	0	0
Prior, rev. Mr	3	3	0
	5	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Rt. hon. Earl Ferrers	5	5	0
Babington, Thomas, esq.	2	2	0
Barber, Mr.	1	1	0
Beasley, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Beasley, Mr John	1	1	0
Briggs, Mr	1	1	0
Burton, Mr	2	0	0
Carver, Mr	1	1	0
Clark, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Corrance, rev. Mr	2	2	0
Cradock, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Crouch, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Garle, Mr	1	1	0
Goodacre, Mr John	1	0	0
Grantham, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Hanbury, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Hanbury, Mrs	1	1	0
Hanbury, Miss	2	2	0
Harrington, rv. Mr, *Sapcote*	1	1	0
Harrington, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Jarvis, Mr John.	1	1	0
Leathes, C. L. esq.	1	1	0
Lomas, T. esq.	1	1	0
Mason, Miss	1	1	0
Mansfield, J. esq. M.P.	2	2	0
Moore, Mr.	1	1	0
Noble, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Orton, Mr.	1	1	0
Owen, rev. Mr	0	10	6
Parkinson, rev. Dr.	2	2	0
Pares, Tho. esq. jun. M.P.	2	2	0
Pares, John, esq.	1	1	0
Parker, Miss	1	1	0
Phillipps, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Phillipps, C. M. esq.	2	2	0
Prior, Mrs	1	1	0
Stokes, Mr C.	1	1	0
Waldron, Mrs	1	1	0
Chew, rev. Mr	1	1	0
	52	17	6

ST. MARTIN'S ASSOCIATION.

Collections	48	16	10
Contributions	43	1	0
Benefactions	0	13	2
Annual Subscriptions	20	6	6
School Fund for *David Brainard Tuffley* (5th year)	5	0	0
	117	17	6
Disbursements	0	5	1
	117	12	5

Collections.

St. Martin's:			
Rev. J. Jowett	24	5	2
Rev. E. Bickersteth.	24	11	8
	48	16	10

Contributions.

Adams, Mr	1	15	2
Bankars, Miss	3	3	0
Bell, J. F.	2	12	0
Billson, Mrs	0	16	10
Burbidge, Mrs.	1	3	10
Croucher, Miss	2	12	0
Dodson, Mrs	3	15	10
Elliott, Mrs	2	12	0
Jackson, Mr Thomas	2	1	1
Mason, Miss	2	12	0
Peberdy, Mrs	2	14	0
Smith, Mrs.	2	10	0
Thorneloe, Mrs	6	8	0
Throsby, Miss	2	12	0
Vaughan, Mrs	1	8	10
	43	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Adcock, Mr	1	1	0
Anonymous, by rev. E. T. Vaughan	3	7	0
Coleman, Miss	1	1	0
Fox, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Hackett, Mr	1	1	0
Hackett, Mrs	1	1	0
Macaulay, Mrs	0	10	0
Mansfield, Mrs J.	1	0	0
Mitchell, Mr R.	1	1	0
Pochin, Mrs	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr	1	1	0
Simpson, Mrs	1	1	0
Smith, Mr William	1	1	0
Tufley, Mr.	2	2	0
Tufley, Mrs	1	1	0
Tufley, S.	0	10	6
Vaughan, rev. E. T.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	5	0
	20	6	6

ST. MARY'S ASSOCIATION.

Collection	27	11	9
Contributions	35	14	3
Annual Subscriptions	13	1	6
	76	7	6

Contributions.

Children of Day School	2	16	10
Ditto Sunday School	0	12	0
Cope, Mrs	1	16	0
Gibson, Elizabeth	2	10	6
Goodman, Mrs	1	17	0
Hardy, Mrs	2	12	0
Martin, Mrs	1	19	9
Marvin, Mrs	1	16	6
Mitchell, Mrs	2	12	0
Nall, Martha	2	13	0
Norfolk, Miss	3	0	2
Palmer, Sarah	2	6	6
Pugh, Mr	1	8	6
Sandys, Miss Ann	0	16	6
Stallard, Mrs	5	17	0
Watson, Mrs	1	0	0
	35	14	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Clark, Mrs	1	1	0
Flint, Mr	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr J.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs	1	1	0
Hoare, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Inman, Mr	1	1	0
Macaulay, Mrs	1	0	0
Mitchell, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Moore, Mr	2	2	0
Rayworth, Mr O.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr J. B.	1	1	0
	13	1	6

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH BRANCH.

Collec. at Staunton Harrold	4	11	6
Contributions	69	17	1
Annual Subscriptions	23	2	0
	97	10	7

Contributions.

Abney, Mrs	3	7	0
Arnold, Mrs	3	0	0
Chapman, Miss	4	14	9
Darley, Miss	4	8	0
Fowler, Miss	7	5	0
Jewsbury, Miss	5	14	0
Joyce, Miss	4	11	0
Malpas, rev. H.	3	19	6
Malpas, rev. J.	2	4	0
Malpas, Mrs.	6	18	0
Oliver, rev. J.	3	0	0
Oliver, Mrs	1	9	4
Ditto, by her Children	0	12	11
Piddock, Miss	1	12	0
Potter, Miss	5	5	6
Rice, Miss	6	12	0
Roe, Mrs	5	4	0
	69	17	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Abney, Edward, esq.	2	2	0
Abney, Edw. esq. jun.	10	0	0
Abney, Mrs Edward	1	1	0
Abney, Mrs	2	2	0
Green, R. esq.	1	1	0
Grimshaw, Miss	0	10	0
Loyd, rev. R. W.	1	1	0
Malpas, rev. J.	2	2	0
Oliver, rev. J.	1	1	0
Piddock, rev. John	2	2	0
	23	2	0

CLAYBROOKE BRANCH.

Mr W. Simons, *Treasurer.*

Rev. Andrew Burn, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Burn, Mrs	5	18	0
Goodacre, Miss	5	10	0
Matthews, Mrs.	2	13	0
Simons, Mr	7	9	10
Wakefield, Miss	2	7	10
Walker, Miss	9	2	8
Ward, Mr	2	6	9
Varnam, Mrs	4	11	11
	40	0	0

LOUGHBOROUGH BRANCH.

Treasurers:

Dr. Peach and rev. E. Covey.

Secretaries:

Hon. and rev. Henry D. Erskine, Rev. T. Buckley, Mr J. Rose.

Collections	63	15	7
Contributions	114	15	8
Benefactions	33	13	0
Annual Subscriptions	53	18	6
	266	2	9
Disbursements	7	3	0
	258	19	9

Collections.

Dishley	21	16	9
Kegworth	10	14	6
Lockington	8	2	7
Long Whatton	11	8	9
Annual Meeting	11	13	0
	63	15	7

Contributions.

Keyworth:			
Miss Stanford	9	4	0
Belton and Osgathorpe:	2	2	9
Castle Donnington:			
Miss Erpe	3	9	6
Dishley:			
Missionary Box	5	5	6
Hathern:	18	10	2
Long Whatton:	12	5	10
Loughborough:			
Miss Johnson	2	9	1
Mr Fosbrooke	5	2	5
Mr W. Fosbrooke	3	16	0
Miss Larum	0	15	2
Lockington and Hemington:	6	8	4
Prestwould:	0	14	0
Rothley:	21	2	10
Sutton:	4	19	10
Thorpe and Dishley:	12	16	6
Wimeswould:	5	13	9
	114	15	8

Benefactions.

Anonymous	30	0	0
Lockington School	0	10	0
Leake, Mr W. and T. Marshall	1	1	0
Pack, J. C. esq.	2	2	0
	33	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Babington, rev. J.	1	1	0
Babington, rev. M.D.	1	1	0
Babington, T. esq.	2	2	0
Beer, Miss	1	0	0
Buckley, rev. T.	1	1	0
Chamberlain, J. esq.	1	1	0
Churchill, B. esq.	1	1	0
Covey, rev. E.	1	1	0
Davenport, rev. S.	1	1	0
Dawson, Mrs	2	2	0
Erpe, Miss	1	1	0
Fosbrooke, Mr	1	1	0
Fosbrooke, Mr W.	1	1	0
Fowler, Mr G.	1	0	0
Hickinbottom, Mr	1	1	0
Hopkins, J. C. esq.	1	1	0
Ingram, Mrs.	1	1	0
Johnson, Miss	1	1	0
Johnson, Miss E.	1	1	0
Johnson, Miss H. I.	1	1	0
Johnson, Miss R.	1	1	0
Lady, by rev. T. Buckley	1	1	0
Maddock, rev. B.	1	1	0
Marshall, rev. J.	1	1	0
Massingbred, Mrs	1	1	0
Mundy, C. G. esq.	1	1	0
Middleton, Mr.	1	1	0
Middleton, Misses	1	1	0
Norriss, Miss	1	1	0
Orme, Mr	1	1	0
Owen, rev. J.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr S. O.	2	2	0
Peach, Dr.	1	1	0
Peach, Mrs	1	1	0
Phillipps, rev. E. T. M.	2	2	0
Phillipps, Mrs M.	5	5	0
Phillipps, Misses	2	2	0
Sankey, rev. J.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	1	1	0
Stokes, Mr C.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mr J.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mr R.	1	1	0
Woodroffe, Mr	1	0	0
	53	18	6

LUTTERWORTH BRANCH.

Rev. R. H. Johnson, *President.*

Rev. G. Bugg, *Treasurer.*

Mr R. C. Smith, *Secretary.*

Contributions	49	8	8

THURLASTON BRANCH.

Patron.

Sir Willoughby Wolston Dixie, bt.

Mr William Everard, *Treasurer.*

Rev. H. Hoare, *Secretary.*

Collection by rev. J. Jowett	3	0	6
Contributions	20	4	6
Ann. Subscriptions	2	15	0
	26	0	0

Contributions.

Dalby, Miss	0	15	2
Everard, Miss	4	7	9
Fox, Miss D	2	19	8
Gregory, Mrs	2	9	4
Hoare, Mrs	2	14	1
Oldacres, Miss	3	12	0
Orton, Mrs	3	6	6
	20	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Gimson, Mr	1	1	0

Hoare, rev. H	1	1	0
Hoare, Mrs	0	10	6
Smith, Mr F	0	2	6
	2	15	0

LINCOLNSHIRE.

COLSTERWORTH.

Printed in last List	49	12	0
Contributions	2 6 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	3 18 0		
	6	4	6
	55	16	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Corrie, rev. John	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mrs James	1	1	0
Hargrave, Mrs	0	5	0
Wheelwright, W. esq	1	1	0
Wheelwright, Mrs	0	10	0
	3	18	0

DONNINGTON.
(By rev. J. Wilson.)

Printed in last List	53	7	0
Contrib. by Miss Gleed	8	6	6
	61	13	6

GAINSBOROUGH.
(Formed August 28, 1817.)

G. Woodhouse, esq. *President.*

W. Barnard, esq.
Gervas Parnell, esq.
Rev. T. Skipworth,
} *V.-Presidents.*

Mr Metcalfe, *Treasurer.*

Rev. J. Pridham, M.A.
Mr Gamble, sen.
Mr Forest,
} *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List	588	5	5
Coll. at Ann. Meeting	9 15 0		
Contributions	38 13 4		
Ann. Subscriptions	50 10 0		
School Fund for *G. Gainsbro* (6th year)	5 0 0		
	103 18 4		
Disbursements, &c.	11 9 10		
	92	8	6
	680	13	11

Contributions.

Gamble, Miss	4	4	6
Gamble, Miss A	3	17	8
Gamble, Miss F	4	9	0
King, Mrs	3	3	3
Nettleship, Miss	4	13	0
Nettleship, Miss H	4	3	8
Nettleship, Miss E	1	6	0
Rogers, Miss	1	9	0
Rook, Mr	4	4	0
Sandars, Miss	2	12	0
Sanders, Miss Mary	2	13	0
Cox, Miss	0	13	2
Missionary Box	1	5	1
	38	13	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Barnard, W. esq	1	1	0
Codd, Mr	1	1	0
Capes, Mr	1	1	0
Capes, Mr G. H	1	1	0
Dean, Mr John	0	10	6
Dickenson, Mr	1	1	0
Emerson, Mr	0	10	6
Fretwell, Mr	1	1	0
Flower, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Forrest, Mr	1	1	0
Flewett, Mr	0	10	6
Furley, Mr R	0	10	6
Furley, Mr W	0	10	6
Gamble, Mr	1	1	0
Gamson, Mr	0	10	6
Gibbins, Mr	0	10	6
Hickman, Mrs	1	1	0
Hickson, Mrs	1	1	0
Hewerdine, Mr	1	1	0
Harnson, Mr	0	10	6
Hewitt, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Littlewood, Mrs	1	1	0
Metcalfe, Mr	1	1	0
Metcalfe, Mrs	1	1	0
Mercer, Mr	1	1	0
Makepiece, Mr	0	10	0
Nettleship, Mrs	1	1	0
Parnell, G. esq	1	1	0
Parnell, Mrs	1	1	0
Peacock, Dr	1	1	0
Radley, Mr	1	1	0
Rook, Mr	0	10	6
Sandars, Mrs	1	0	0
Sandars, Mr	1	1	0
Sandars, Miss	1	1	0
Skipworth, Mr	1	1	0
Skipworth, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Skipworth, P. esq	1	1	0
Skipworth, Mrs	1	1	0
Smeaton, Mr	1	1	0
Slack, Mrs	0	10	6
Sooby, Mr M	1	1	0
Stuart, Mr	1	1	0
Stovin, C. H. esq	1	1	0
Stovin, Mrs	1	1	0
Stovin, Mrs S	1	1	0
Stovin, Miss	1	1	0
Stovin, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Thorpe, G. esq	1	1	0
Torr, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Woodhouse, G. esq	2	2	0
Wood, Mr	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*	1	10	0
	50	10	0

GEDNEY.

Printed in last List	19	5	0

GLENTWORTH.

Printed in last List	88	13	8

KIRTON-IN-HOLLAND.
(By rev. John Spence.)

Printed in last List	79	11	6
Contributions	12 2 0		
Ditto, from Boston	7 0 0		
	19	2	0
	98	13	6

LINCOLN.
(Formed July 30, 1818.)

W. Cropper, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. Clark, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List	336	13	0
Collections	31 4 0		
Contributions	68 12 2		
Benefactions	7 15 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	41 13 0		
School Fund	15 0 0		
Balance	15 5 6		
	179 9 8		
Disbursements	4 17 0		
	174	12	8
	511	5	8

Collections.

Rev. R. W. Sibthorp	10	1	0
Annual Meeting	21	3	0
	31	4	0

Contributions.

Cropper, Mrs W	11	1	11
Fardell, Miss	6	15	6
Flewker, Miss A. M	4	11	0
Fowler, Mrs	7	2	6
Friends at Canwick	1	4	0
Gardiner's Mrs, Young Ladies	0	17	0
Langhorne, Miss	4	12	1
Loft, Miss	3	5	2
Loft, Miss E	2	17	4
Loft, Miss S	2	16	10
Loft, Miss J	2	13	7
Navenby Sunday School	0	16	2
Navenby Monthly Contri.	3	5	7
Osbournby & Quarrington Asso. by rev. Jos. Jowett	16	13	6
	68	12	2

Benefactions.

Clark, rev. H	5	5	0
Cropper, Mrs	1	0	0
Fardell, Miss	1	0	0
Woodward, Miss	0	10	0
	7	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allenby, H. esq	2	0	0
Allenby, Mrs	2	0	0
Cartledge, Mr S	1	1	0
Cartledge, Mr J	1	1	0
Cartledge, Mrs	1	1	0
Clark, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Clarke, rev. J	1	1	0
Cropper, W. esq	1	1	0
Cropper, Mrs W	1	1	0
Dalton, Mr	1	1	0
Farr, Mr F	1	1	0
Farr, Mrs	1	1	0
Friends at Ashby House	1	1	0
Gibbeson, R. esq	1	1	0
Hickson, Mrs	1	1	0
Jowett, rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Kay, Mrs	1	1	0
Loft, rev. John	1	0	0
Loft, Mrs	2	12	0
Loft, Mrs W	1	1	0
Lowe, Mrs	1	1	0
Lowe, Miss	1	1	0
Mayor, rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Mower, Mr W	1	1	0
Moore, Mr H	1	1	0
Moore, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Pearson, Mr	1	0	0
Quilter, rev. G	1	1	0
Quilter, Mrs	1	1	0
Sibthorp, rev. R. W	1	1	0
Savage, Mr P	1	1	0
Welfitt, Mrs	2	12	0
Chapman, Mrs	1	1	0
Chapman, Miss	1	1	0
Hewson, Mrs	1	1	0
	41	13	0

School Fund.

For *R. C. Brackenbury*, (4th year)	5	0	0

For *R. W Sibthorp*, (4th yr) 5 0 0
For *Tho. Knowles*, (1st yr) by rev. J. Loft & Family 5 0 0

15 0 0

SAXBY.

Printed in last List - - 30 4 1

SWINESHEAD.

(By rev. W. Bolland, Vicar.)

Printed in last List - - 48 0 0
Contributions - - - 15 0 0

63 0 0

TYDD ST. MARY.

Contributions - - - 7 18 0

WAINFLEET.

Printed in last List - - 14 8 1
Contributions - 6 16 9
Ann. Subscriptions - 2 2 0

8 18 9

23 6 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Burgess, R. esq..... 1 1 0
Cholmeley, rev. R..... 1 1 0

2 2 0

MIDDLESEX.

BRENTFORD.

(By rev. Walter Mayers.)

Printed in last List - 20 0 0
Contributions - - - 45 4 2

65 4 2

EDMONTON.

(Formed June 7, 1821.)

Treasurer.

Rev. Dawson Warren, Vicar.

Secretaries,

Rev. M. Boswell, Rev. T. Durham.

Collected in former years 50 16 9
Collections - - 67 4 3
Contributions - 85 12 7
Benefactions - - 12 4 0
Ann. Subscriptions 70 9 6

235 10 4
Disbursements - 3 6 0

232 4 4

283 1 1

Collections.

Parish Church:
Rev. Edward Burn... 23 16 1
Rev. E. Bickersteth.. 20 11 6
Southgate:
Rev. E. Bickersteth.. 17 0 0
Annual Meeting..... 5 16 8

67 4 3

Contributions.

Edmonton..... 56 17 8
Missionary Boxes..... 4 15 0
Southgate..... 23 19 11

85 12 7

Benefactions.

Durham, rev. Thomas... 2 2 0
James, J. esq..... 5 0 0
Mores, E. Rowe, esq.... 1 0 0
Soames, ——, esq..... 1 0 0
Warren, rev. Dawson... 2 2 0
Wright, Charles, esq.... 1 0 0

12 4 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Acott, Mr..... 1 1 0
Bates, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Boardes, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Boswell, rev. M..... 4 4 0
Brant, ——, esq..... 0 10 6
Brooks, Miss..... 0 10 6
Chapman, John, esq..... 1 0 0
Comyn, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Comyn, Miss..... 0 10 6
Cooper, Charles, esq.... 1 1 0
Corker, Mr..... 0 10 6
Delph, N. esq..... 0 10 6
Durham, rev. T..... 1 1 0
Durham, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Farns, Mr..... 0 10 6
Field, Mr..... 1 0 0
Freeman, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Gosling, William, esq... 1 0 0
Gregory, R. esq..... 1 1 0
Hammond, H. esq..... 0 10 6
Hanbury, Osgood, esq... 1 1 0
Harris, Quarles, esq.... 2 0 0
Haydun, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Hoggart, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Holthouse, Carston, esq.. 1 1 0
Karslake, Henry, esq... 1 1 0
Katenbeck, Mrs..... 1 1 0
King, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Laver, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Lee, Miss..... 1 0 0
Lewis, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Lewis, Miss..... 1 1 0
Lewis, Miss H..... 1 1 0
Leathwicke, Mr 0 10 6
Marshall, Francis, esq... 1 1 0
Mac Ghie, Mrs.. ..... 1 1 0
Maule, Henry, esq..... 1 0 0
Mummery, rev. S..... 0 10 6
Parker, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Parkins, Miss..... 0 10 0
Roberts, rev. T. Tottenham 1 1 0
Radley, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Ryan, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Sabine, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Slaughter, Edmund, esq. 1 1 0
Smeeton, Mr..... 0 10 0
Soper, John, esq..... 1 0 0
Sowerby, Thomas, esq.. 1 1 0
Spink, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Stables, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Stobart, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Tanner, Mr..... 1 0 0
Tait, Mr..... 0 10 6
Taylor, Edward, esq.... 1 1 0
Taylor, John Vickris, esq. 1 1 0
Taylor, Miss..... 1 1 0
Taylor, Miss A..... 1 1 0
Terrington, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Terrington, W. W. esq.. 1 1 0
Terrington, Miss..... 1 1 0
Terrington, Miss R..... 0 10 6
Terrington, Miss S..... 0 10 6
Tewart, Edward, esq... 1 1 0
Vulliamy, Lewis, esq... 1 0 0
Walker, William, esq... 2 0 0
Wallace, James, esq.... 1 0 0
Wearing, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Warren, rev. Dawson... 1 1 0
Warren, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Warren, Miss..... 1 1 0
Warren, Miss C 0 10 6
Warren, Miss A..... 0 10 6
Warren, Miss Anne..... 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*..... 3 0 0

70 9 6

HARROW.

President,

Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M.A. Vicar.

Treasurer & *Secretary,*

Rev. W. E. Coldwell, M.A.

Collections - 34 3 2
Contributions - 69 15 10
Benefactions - 14 2 6
Ann. Subscriptions 22 10 6

140 11 0

Collections.

Chapel at Harrow Weald 3 13 0
Wembly Meeting..... 4 6 8
Sermons at Harrow Weald 23 18 0
Annual Meeting..... 2 5 6

34 3 2

Contributions.

Collectors, Twenty-six. 52 14 2
Cunningham, Misses... 2 12 0
Munro, Miss..... 8 8 6
Simpson's Miss, Young Ladies..... 3 8 8
Small Sums..... 2 12 6

69 15 10

Benefactions.

Anonymous..... 1 0 0
Anonymous..... 1 0 0
Cunningham, rev. F..... 1 1 0
Cunningham, Mrs F..... 1 1 0
Fletcher, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Friend, at Harrow Weald 5 0 0
Harington, Mrs, & family 3 2 6
Shave, Mrs..... 0 7 6
Temple, rev. J..... 0 10 6

14 2 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous..... 2 0 0
Balten, rev. S. E. B.A.... 1 1 0
Bowen, Mr..... 0 10 6
Browne, Mrs..... 0 8 0
Clarke, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Clephane, Mr..... 1 1 0
Clephane, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Coldwell, rev. W. E, M.A. 1 1 0
Coldwell, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Copland, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Copland, the Misses..... 1 1 0
Cunningham, rev. J. W. M.A. 2 0 0
Godwin, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Hill, Miss..... 0 12 0
Hutchinson, Mr..... 1 1 0
M'Lean, Mr..... 0 10 6
Mills, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Monro, Mrs..... 1 6 0
Morris, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Simpson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Wollaston, A. L. esq.... 1 1 0

22 10 6

PINNER.

(Formed November, 1819.)

Rev. J. B. Burnett, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List			12 8 6
Annual Subscriptions	4 4 0		
Contributions	12 0 11		
Benef. by rev. J.B.B.	1 0 0		
Congregational Col.	12 15 4		
	30 0 3		
Disbursements	1 11 6		
		28 8 9	
		40 17 3	

Annual Subscriptions.

Boyd, William, esq.	1 1 0
Burnett, rev. J. B.	1 1 0
Pell, Mr Sergeant	1 1 0
Sellon, Mrs M. A.	1 1 0
	4 4 0

NORFOLK AND NORWICH.

(Formed Sept. 29, 1813.)

President.

Rt. rev. Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents:

Right hon. Lord Calthorpe,
Right hon. Earl of Rocksavage,
Hon. F. P. Irby,
Vice-Admiral Murray,
Charles, Harvey, esq. M. P.
Rev. Archdeacon Bathurst.
John Cobb, esq.
G. S. Kett, esq.
Rev. H. J. Hare.
Frederic Hare, esq.

Treasurers:

Mess. Tompson, Barclay, & Ives.

Secretaries:

Rev. H. Girdlestone, M.A.
Rev. C. D. Brereton, M.A.
Mr S. W. Stevenson,
Mr W. L. Lohr.

Printed in last List			6657 16 1
Balance & Arrears	11 16 6		
Collections	183 8 11		
Benefactions:			
Norwich	31 12 3		
Norfolk	36 4 0		
	67 16 3		
Ann. Subscriptions:			
Norwich	43 11 6		
Norfolk	94 6 0		
	137 17 6		
School Fund	15 0 0		
Ladies' Association	159 14 9		
Associa. connected with Ladies	70 17 11		
Lynn	132 3 0		
Wymondham	63 10 5		
Briningham, Brinton, and Brinham	45 7 1		
Village Branches	47 12 2		
	935 4 6		
Disburs. & Balance	55 4 6		
	880 0 0		
Remittance includ-ed in last Report	300 0 0		
		580 0 0	
		7237 16 1	

Collections.

Annual Meeting	25 13 3	
St. Lawrence, St. Gregory, St. George's Colgate, St. Edmund	78 10 6	

Happisburgh	3	9	4
Great Massingham	8	4	7
Dunham	9	0	0
Ringland	1	9	6
Walpole St. Peter	7	0	6
Easton	1	4	1
Thurlton	1	18	8
Loddon	7	17	10
Cromer	18	15	0
Thornham	13	0	0
Martham	7	5	8
	183	8	11

Norwich Benefactions.

A. B. by Mrs T. Bignold	5	5	0
Gurney, Miss (5th donat.)	10	0	0
Rand, W. F. esq.	10	10	0
Smyth, rev. C. W. Contrib.	5	17	3
	31	12	3

Norfolk Benefactions.

Bingle, rev. James	1	7	0
Day, rev. Edward	5	0	0
Friend, by Mr Rippinghall	1	1	0
Glasspoole, Mrs	1	5	0
Gooch, late Mr W	10	0	0
Gurney, Miss	1	0	0
Harvey, sir R. J	10	10	0
Harvey, Miss Harriet	1	0	0
Hill, C. W. esq	2	2	0
Hill, Mrs	1	1	0
Lock, Mr James	0	13	0
Wilkinson, Mrs	1	0	0
Small Sums	0	5	0
	36	4	0

Norwich Annual Subscriptions.

Lord Bishop of Norwich.	3	3	0
Bedford, Miss	1	1	0
Bedford, Miss M	1	1	0
Bignold, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Bignold, Miss	1	1	0
Blake, J. esq. jun.	2	2	0
Brooks, Mr James	1	1	0
Brereton, rev. C. D.	1	1	0
Brereton, Mrs	1	1	0
Burks, & Kinnebrook, Mess.	2	2	0
Chittock, Miss	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Mr J. P.	1	1	0
Coppin, Mr J.	1	1	0
Culley, Mr R.	1	1	0
Geary, Mr W	1	1	0
Gurney, Miss	1	1	0
Hancock, rev. T. W.	1	1	0
Hancook, Miss	1	1	0
Hawkins, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Hawkins, Miss E.	1	1	0
Jeckell, Mr P. B.	0	10	6
Kitson, Mr R.	1	1	0
Lohr, Mr W. L.	1	1	0
Loads, Mr O.	1	10	0
Matchett and Stevenson Messrs.	2	2	0
Opie, Mrs	1	1	0
Porter, Mr J.	1	1	0
Pugh, Mrs	1	1	0
Squire, R. D. esq.	1	1	0
Sewell, Mrs	1	1	0
Stannard, rev. C.	1	1	0
Seppings, George, esq	1	1	0
Seppings, William, esq.	1	1	0
Seppings, Mrs	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs	1	1	0
Wright, Mr J.	1	1	0
White, rev. Neville	1	1	0
White, Mrs	1	1	0
	45	1	6
Arrears	1	10	0
	43	11	6

Norfolk Annual Subscriptions.

Rt. hon. Earl Rocksavage	10	0	0
Rt. hon. Lord Calthorpe	2	2	0
Atkins, Mr, *Ridlington*	1	1	0
Bacon, rev. R. *Fring*	1	1	0
Blake, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Bathurst, rev. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Beevor, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Bevan, rev. F. *Easton*	5	5	0
Bevan, Mrs, *ditto*	2	2	0
Cann, rev. J.	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr J. *Swaffham*	1	1	0
Cole, rev. J. *Loddon*	1	1	0
Cole, Mr W. *Pulham*	1	1	0
Cole, Mrs, *ditto*	1	0	0
Cook, Miss, *Yarmouth*	1	1	0
Ditto, for a Lady	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr E. *Dereham*	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr M.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr H.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs, sen.	1	1	0
Cubitt, rev. J. *Southrepps*	1	1	0
Day, rev. Edw. *Horsford*	2	2	0
Day, Mrs, *ditto*	1	1	0
Day, Mrs, sen. *ditto*	1	0	0
Day, James, esq. *ditto*	1	1	0
Dewing, R. esq. *Rudham*	1	1	0
Downing, Mr, *Thetford*	1	1	0
Emerson, Mr R. *Titchwell*	1	1	0
Fisk, rev. H. J.	1	1	0
Freeman, Mrs, *Yarmouth*	0	10	0
Girdlestone, rev. H.	1	1	0
Glasspoole, Mrs, *Yarmouth*	1	1	0
Grave, Mr, *Ludham*	2	2	0
Grenside, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Grey, Mr George	2	2	0
Hare, Frederic, esq.	2	2	0
Hare, rev. H. J.	3	3	0
Hankinson, rev. R. *Bilney*	2	2	0
Hobson, rev. Mr	0	10	6
Holmes, rev. J. *Martham*	1	0	0
Howlett, Mr J. *ditto*	1	1	0
Johnson, rev. P. *Bunwell*	1	1	0
Johnson, Lieut. J. M.	1	1	0
Jowett, rev. H. *Dunham*	2	2	0
Jowett, Miss Sarah	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs, *Fakenham*	1	1	0
Jewell, rev. W. *Burgh*	1	1	0
Jarvis, rev. Mr, *Aylsham*	1	1	0
Johnson, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Kett, G. S. esq. *Brooke Park*	3	3	0
Kent, rev. G. *Horsford*	1	1	0
L'Oste, rev. J. *Kirby Bedon*	1	1	0
Long, rev. R. *Dunston*	1	1	0
Manning, Mr, *Massingham*	0	10	6
Martin, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Milford, Mrs, *Brooke*	1	1	0
Mitchell, Mrs, *Catton*	2	0	0
Nelson, rev. J. *Beeston*	1	1	0
Nelson, Mr M. *Holme*	1	1	0
Parkinson, S. esq. *Thorpe*	2	2	0
Paul, Mr and Mrs	1	1	0
Paul, Mr William	1	1	0

Plane, Mr J. *Caveston* ... 1 1 0
Prowett, rev. C. *Topcroft* 1 1 0
Raven, rev. J.H. *Walpole* 0 10 6
Ranney, J. H. esq. 2 2 0
Rawlinson, Mrs, *Fakenham* 1 1 0
Raven, John, esq. 2 2 0
Rippingall, T. esq. 1 0 0
Rippingall, T. esq. jun. .. 1 1 0
Rippingall, rev. S. F. 1 1 0
Rippingall, Mrs 1 1 0
Rolfe, Mrs, *Sedgeford* ... 2 2 0
Rump, Miss 1 1 0
Seppings, Mrs 1 1 0
Seppings, Miss 1 1 0
Seppings, T. esq. 1 1 0
Sharpe, rev. W. *Yaxham* 1 1 0
Sharpe, Mr 1 1 0
Smyth, Miss, *Dereham* .. 1 1 0
Stangroom, Miss 1 1 0
Stoughton, rev. J. 2 2 0
Spurgin, rev. Mr 1 1 0
Vickers, rev. Mr 1 0 0
Vickers, Mrs 1 0 0
Wells, Mr C. *Sedgeford* .. 1 1 0
Wells, Mr T. *Sporle* 1 1 0
Ward, Miss, *Salhouse* ... 1 1 0
Whiting, Mr, *Palgrave* .. 1 1 0
Woods, Mrs, *Dereham* .. 1 1 0

124 0 6
Arrears 29 13 6

94 6 0

School Fund.

Hancock, Miss: for *Sarah Ivory* ..(5th year) 5 0 0
Friend: for *C.D. Brereton* (3d year) 5 0 0
Mitchell, Mrs: for *Will. Mitchell* ..(3d year) 5 0 0

15 0 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Miss Gurney, *President.*
Miss Hancock, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Kitson, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Andrews, Mrs 3 0 0
Bedford, Miss 2 14 10
Beevor, Miss 6 7 2
Bignold, Mrs T. 4 9 0
Bignold, Mrs J. C. 2 12 0
Bignold, Mrs S. 2 12 0
Blyth, Mrs 0 6 8
Bell, Mrs 1 14 0
Bennett, Mrs 4 6 3
Brereton, Mrs 2 12 0
Brady, Miss 2 2 6
Bowen, Miss 2 18 0
Buxton, Miss, *Keswick* . 3 18 0
Chittock, Miss 8 7 1
Cross, Miss, *Earlham* .. 2 18 0
Girdlestone, Mrs 3 0 0
Glover, Mrs 24 4 2
Gurney, Mrs Hudson ... 2 12 0
Gurney, Miss, *Earlham* 5 2 4
Hall, Mrs 5 4 0
Havers, Mrs 5 10 10
Hancock, Mrs 6 0 0
Hancock, Miss 8 0 0
Lady, by Miss Hancock 2 12 0
Heasell, Miss 2 14 0
Kitson, Mrs 5 4 6
Machet, Miss 2 3 0
Perowne, Mrs 2 12 0
Porter, Miss 3 1 6
Playfair, Miss 3 8 5
Rackham, Miss C. 2 12 0
Friend, by Ditto 2 3 0
Rackham, Mrs 2 10 0
Seppings, Mrs William. 3 6 0
Starling, Miss 2 4 6
Sunday School, by Miss Seily 2 5 0
Seily, Miss 1 19 0
Lady at Yarmouth, by Miss H. 3 0 0
White, Mrs 0 13 6
Young Ladies at *Beaumont House*, near *Liege* 6 2 0
Sale of Registers 0 13 6

159 14 9

Associations connected with the Ladies' Association.

Aylsham: Miss Rackham 3 0 6
Friend, by do. 1 14 0
Miss Warnes 1 6 6
Aylmerton:
Mrs Rippinghall 5 0 0
Brook: Mrs Kett 4 18 2
Blythborough: Mrs Taylor 2 12 0
Cromer: 19 13 5
Miss Leak, Miss Rust, Miss Tucker, Miss Sandford, Miss Pank, Miss Parker, } 5 7 8
Docking: Mrs G. Spurgin 6 0 0
Gimingham: Sunday Sch. 1 4 2
Palgrave: Miss Whiting 3 0 0
Southwold: Mrs Gooch. 2 8 0
Swafield: Miss Seppings 5 4 0
Terrington: Miss C. Bell 3 0 0
Topcroft: Miss Leeder. 3 17 6
Walberswick:
Mrs Thompson..... 2 12 0

70 17 11

LYNN BRANCH.

Collections - -	36	8	1
Annual Subscriptions -	24	4	4
Ladies' Association -	71	10	7
	132	3	0

Collections.

St. Margaret:
Rev. E. Bickersteth.. 13 18 6
St. Nicholas:
Rev. E. Bickersteth.. 16 16 0
Rev. E. Edwards.... 5 13 7

36 8 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Alderson, rev. J. 2 2 0
Ayre, Mr W. 1 1 0
Cocksedge, Mr 1 1 0
Creak, Mr W. 1 1 0
Edwards, rev. E. 3 3 0
Gurney, D. esq. 2 2 0
Goskar, Mr 1 1 0
Goodwin, H. esq. 2 2 0
Mann, Miss 1 1 0
Oxley, Mrs 1 1 0
Tindal, Miss 1 0 0
Whincop, R. esq. 2 2 0
Fysh, Mr W. W. 4 1 0
Charity-School Girls 1 6 4

24 4 4

Ladies' Association.

Baker, Mrs M. 2 17 0
Becket, Mrs 1 12 0
Crawley, Mrs E. 2 12 0
Dewson, Mrs W. 2 14 0
Beloe, Mrs 1 13 6
Bradfield, Mrs 0 18 8
Edwards, Mrs 3 12 0
Fysh, Mrs 3 5 5
Goskar, Miss 3 6 0
Goskar, Miss M. 3 0 0
Harrison, Mrs S. 2 2 0
Jordan, Mrs. 3 6 0
Killett, Mrs 2 18 0
Laird, Mrs 2 12 0
Laird, Miss M. 4 9 0
Laird, Miss L. 3 0 0
Mann, Mrs 1 8 0
Page, Mrs 4 4 6
Pike, W. 1 14 8
Richardson, Miss 3 6 0
Skippon, Mrs T. 2 12 0
Tooke, Mrs 4 0 0
Whisler, Mrs R. 1 19 0
Religious Society 2 15 8
Grimstone;
By Mrs Barnes 3 0 8
Religious Society 2 12 6

71 10 7

WYMONDHAM BRANCH.

Rev. W. Papillon, M.A. *Pres.*
Rev. H. Tacy, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Col. by rev. E. Bickersteth 19 10 8
Ben. John Mitchell, esq. 5 0 0

Contributions.

Clarke, Caudel 1 14 2
Dannock, John 2 2 2
Foulsham, John 1 10 4
Hayward, Miss 3 8 0
Hubbard, William 1 2 6
Kemp, Mrs 2 4 0
Kemp, Mary 2 6 0
King, Miss M. A. 4 10 6
Lee, John 2 11 5
Palmer, Ann 1 11 1
Welton, Mary 2 6 3
Wenn, Edward 0 19 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Cann, W. R. esq. 1 1 0
Clarke, E. P. esq. 1 1 0
Hayward, W. esq. 1 1 0
Hayward, Mrs 1 1 0
Hayward, Misses 1 11 6
Mitchell, John, esq. 1 1 0
Papillon, rev. W. 1 1 0
Reynolds, Mr Zach. 1 1 0
Tacy, rev. H. 1 1 0

63 10 5

BRININGHAM, BRINTON, AND BINHAM BRANCH.

Collections.

Briningham:
Rev. E. Bickersteth... 3 8 6
Dalling:
Rev. E. Bickersteth... 4 0 0

Contributions.

Brinton: Mr Page..... 1 19 0
Foulsham: Mr Strutt ... 0 11 0
Thornage: Miss A. Cooke 2 15 0
Guestwick: Miss Sykes.. 6 1 0
Dalling: Rev. W. Upjohn 3 7 1
Late Mrs Upjohn 3 18 0
Binham: Miss England.. 5 9 6
Walsingham: Miss Pigge 2 12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Brereton, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Brereton, Mrs A..... 1 0 0
Brereton, Miss 1 0 0
Brereton, Mr W. J..... 1 1 0
Brereton, Mr Randal.... 1 1 0
Cory, rev. J. 1 0 0
Dew, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Hudson, Miss 1 0 0
Lloyd, rev. J. 1 1 0
Long, Mr. T..... 1 0 0

45 7 1

VILLAGE BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

Easton: rev. F. Bevan.. 4 14 2
Felthorpe: rev. E. Day. 3 1 0
Gresham: rev. F. Arden 8 10 6
Happisburgh: 1 0 6
Loddon: rev. Mr Cole . 7 2 6
Martham: rev. T. Holmes 1 11 8
A Lady..... 0 10 0
Pulham: Mr Cole 2 12 0
Thurgarton: rev. F. Arden 4 16 0
Walpole: rev R Hankinson 7 14 6
Walsham, N.: Mr Steward 2 5 6
Yaxham, and Welbourne:
Rev. W. Sharpe 3 13 10

47 12 2

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

ALDWINKLE.

Printed in last List - - 131 6 2
Contributions - - - 6 0 0

137 6 2

BARBY.

(By rev. Charles Williams.)

Printed in last List - - 44 1 10
Contributions - - - 16 3 10

60 5 8

BURTON LATIMER.

Printed in last List - - - 84 6 6
Contributions - - - 8 0 0

92 6 6

BYFIELD AND VICINITY.

Printed in last List - - 188 7 11
Col. rev. C. Wetherell 5 5 1
Contributions - 15 9 4
Mrs. Watson (*An.*) 1 0 0

21 14 5

210 2 4

Contributions.

Byfield Association ...: 12 17 4
Maude, Miss, Daventry. 2 12 0

15 9 4

CRANFORD.

Rev. B. Hutchinson, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List - - 91 3 6
Since received - - 11 0 0

102 3 6

KETTERING.

Printed in last List - 272 13 6
Collect. at Church: rev. J. Scholefield 33 12 3
Contributions - 18 5 6
Ann. Subscriptions 4 14 6

56 12 3

329 5 9

Contributions.

Brotherhood, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Dainty, Mrs 1 6 0
Hogg, Mr..... 2 12 0
Lamb, Mrs 0 8 2
Neale, Mrs 2 12 0
Neale, Mrs, Rushton.... 1 19 0
Roughton Mrs William . 2 0 0
Tomlin, Mrs 1 10 4
Worters and Carrington, Messrs 3 6 0

18 5 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Biggs, Mr..... ..... 1 1 0
Cave, Mr 1 1 0
Lamb, Mr 1 1 0
Lamb, Mrs 0 10 6
Neal, Mr 1 1 0

4 14 6

NORTHAMPTON, WITH CREATON BRANCH.

Printed in last List - 1090 7 4
Contributions - 19 15 1
Ann. Subscriptions 18 8 6
Sale of Registers - 0 6 0

38 9 7
Disbursements - 0 9 0

38 0 7
Creaton - - 211 7 2

249 7 9

1339 15 1

Contributions.

Avel, Mr John 1 6 0
Birchall, Mr 1 19 8
Berridge, Misses, Young Ladies 2 5 0
Frost, Miss 1 18 8
Wright, Miss..... 7 18 1
Ward, rev. S. B..... 4 7 8

19 15 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Berridge, Misses 1 1 0
Bousquet, Mrs 1 0 0
Cornfield, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Dolben, Miss 3 0 0
Gates, Mr Edward 1 1 0
George, Miss 1 1 0
Howes, Miss..... 0 10 6
M. & S. by rev. S. B. Ward 2 2 0
Morgan, Mrs..... 0 5 0
Osborn, Mr George..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs W.... ..... 1 1 0
Stevens, Mrs, Milton.... 1 1 0
Smithson, Mr, Alderman 1 1 0
Townend, Mr John 1 1 0
Wright, Miss..... 1 1 0
W. Mrs, by rev. S. B. Ward 1 1 0

18 8 6

CREATON BRANCH.

R. Ramsden, esq. *President.*
Rev. Thomas Jones, *Secretary.*
Mr Thomas Butlin, *Treasurer.*

Collections - 64 18 4
Contributions - 81 1 0
Benefactions - 38 0 4
Ann. Subscriptions 31 11 6

215 11 2
Disbursements - 4 4 0

211 7 2

Collections.

Anniver. at Spratton ...14 0 0
Creaton:
Rev. L. Richmond...10 0 4
Marston Trussel:
Rev. L. Richmond ...19 0 0
Ravensthorpe:
Rev. T. Robertson... 9 10 6
Watford:
Rev. T. Robertson ... 4 15 2
Missionary Boxes 7 12 4

64 18 4

Contributions.

Atterbury, Miss, *Guilsborough*..... 2 17 4
Bailey, Mrs, *Althorpe* .. 9 2 8
Bosworth, Miss, *Highg. H.* 3 2 6
Bullivant, Miss, *Spratton* 3 4 11
Butlin, Mrs W. *Spratton* 2 12 0
Butlin, Mr T. *ditto*..... 2 0 0
Buswell, Mrs, *Pitsford* 2 12 0
Clayson, Mr, *Creaton* .. 6 5 9
Cook, Miss, *Spratton*... 5 0 0
Green, Miss, *Brixworth* 4 2 0
Gardner, Mrs, *Cottesbrook*..... 2 1 2
Johnson, Mr, *Scaldwell*. 3 6 10
Lockton, Mrs, *Brampton* 2 12 0
Pain, Mr J. *Cottesbrook* 4 1 4
Potterton, Miss, *Brampton* 3 5 0
Powell, Mrs, *Ravensthorpe*..... ..... 3 19 0
Pridmore, Mr, *Spratton* 2 13 0
Pridmore, Mrs, *ditto* ... 3 0 0
Tookey, Mrs, *W. Haddon* 5 4 4
Underwood, Miss, *Hollowell* 2 9 6
Ward, Mrs, *Old* 1 14 8
Wiggins, Miss, *Draughton* 2 12 0
Pupils of rev. Mr Bull, *Clipstone*..... 3 3 0

81 1 0

Benefactions.

Daines, Mr 0 10 0
Friend, by Mr Fox..... 0 10 0
Thank-offering, by an unknown person 30 0 0
Sale of unnecessary articles of dress 5 0 0
Sale of publications..... 0 17 4
Sums under 10*s*..... ... 1 3 0

38 0 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Bates, Mr	0	10	6
Bishop, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Bishop, Mrs	1	1	0
Biggs, Mrs	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mr D.	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs	1	1	0
Butlin, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Butlin, Mr	1	1	0
Bullivant, rev. H.	1	1	0
Cornfield, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Dames, Mr B.	1	1	0
Dames, Mr T.	0	10	0
Goodman, Mr John	1	1	0
Heygate, Mr John	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr	0	10	6
Jones, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Lockton, rev. Thomas	3	3	0
Manning, Mr William	1	1	0
Manton, Mr James	1	1	0
Powell, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs	0	10	6
Ramsden, R. esq.	3	3	0
Ramsden, Mrs	2	2	0
Redgrave, Mrs	1	1	0
Smith, Mr W.	1	1	0
Ward, Mr	0	13	0
Wright, Mrs	1	1	0
Wykes, Mr James	0	10	0
	31	11	6

PASTON AND WERRINGTON.

(By rev. Joseph Pratt.)

Printed in last List		50	0 0
Contributions:			
Paston & Werrington	27 2 4		
Peterborough:			
By Mrs C. Pratt	9 0 0		
	36	2	4
	86	2	4

RAUNDS.

(Rev. E. Barton Lye, Vicar.)

Collections:			
Rev. T. Fry and rev. Legh Richmond		34	7 7

TITCHMARSH.

Printed in last List		121	16 2
Collections:			
Rev. T. Robertson	18 5 0		
Rev. H. Corrie	4 14 7		
Contributions	15 15 5		
	38	15	0
	160	11	2

WEEDON LOIS.

Printed in last List		67	12 0

NORTHUMBERLAND.

BERWICK AND TWEEDMOUTH.

Printed in last List		8	0 0

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. Charles Thorp, M.A.
Rev. S. Meggison, M.A.
Rev. H. Baker Tristram, M.A.
Rev. Robert Wasney, M.A.
Rev. John Tyson,
Rev. William Rawes, M.A.
Rev. Daniel Crossthwaite,
Rev. Anthony Hedley, M.A.
Rev. Thomas Redman,
Rev. J. Postlethwaite.

C. N. Wawn, esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr T. P. Balls, Mr H. Henderson, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List				1079	14	0
Contributions	46	17	4			
Benefactions	18	2	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	31	13	0			
School Fund for						
R. Wasney (4th yr.)	5	0	0			
Bishop Auckland	2	13	0			
Durham	15	16	10			
Houghton-le-Spring	14	18	2			
Jarrow	12	4	4			
Staindrop	5	9	0			
	152	13	8			
Disbursements	6	16	10			
				145	16	10
				1225	10	10

Contributions.

Brodie, Miss	2	15	0
Bruce's, Mr, Young Gentlemen	3	10	3
Forster, Miss	2	4	2
Gibson, Miss	2	6	6
Hall, Mr	1	0	0
Hodgson, Mr J.	2	2	3
Kemp's, Miss, Young Ladies	4	18	2
Maughan, Mr J. H.	0	18	0
Milner, Miss	4	14	0
Pearson, Miss A.	4	4	0
Seymour, Mrs C.	6	0	0
Spencer, Mrs H.	3	6	0
Swan, Miss S.	2	6	6
Twizell, Miss	0	17	0
Wake, Miss	2	18	0
Wilson, Mr J. R.	2	0	0
Sale of Registers, &c.	0	17	6
	46	17	4

Benefactions.

Alder, Miss	5	0	0
Anonymous, by Rev. R. Atkinson	0	10	6
Friend, by Mr Finlay	1	1	0
Harle, Miss J.	0	10	6
Lady, by Mr Airey	1	0	0
"Thank-offering for mercies received"	5	0	0
Well-wisher	5	0	0
	18	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Decies, right hon. Lady	5	0	0
Akenhead, Mrs D.	1	1	0
Alder, Miss	2	2	0
Atkinson, rev. R.	0	10	6
Bates, T. esq.	1	1	0
Bruce, Mr	0	10	6
Brunting, Mr	0	10	6
Croser, Miss	0	10	6
Croser, Miss S.	0	10	6
Coulthard, Mr	0	10	6
Gibson, Misses	1	1	0
Greaves, Misses	0	13	0
Hardcastle, Mr W.	0	10	6
Henderson, Mr	1	0	0
Hudson, Miss	1	0	0
Lee, Mrs	0	10	0
Marshall, Mr John	0	10	6
Millner, C. esq.	1	1	0
Millner, Mrs	1	1	0
Milner, Miss, Mosley St.	1	1	0
Meggison, rev. S.	1	1	0
Meggison, Mrs	1	1	0
Redman, rev. T.	1	0	0
Richardson, Mrs W.	0	10	6
Robson, Mr W.	0	10	6
Smith, Miss A.	1	0	0
Stamp, Miss	0	10	0
Thorp, rev. C.	1	1	0
Thorp, Mrs	1	1	0
Tristram, rev. H. B.	1	1	0
Wasney, rev. R.	1	1	0
Wawn, C. N. esq.	1	1	0
	31	13	0

BISHOP AUCKLAND BRANCH.

Contrib. by Miss M. Smith	2	13	0

DURHAM BRANCH.

Contributions.

Green, Miss	2	9	10
Hazlewood, Miss	6	10	7
James, Miss Anne	1	3	5
Smurthwaite, Miss	0	14	1
White, Miss	0	15	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Ambler, Miss	1	1	0
James, John, esq.	0	10	0
Legge, Mrs	0	10	6
Middleton, Mrs	1	1	0
Viner, Miss	1	1	0
	15	16	10

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING BRANCH.

Contributions.

Bewicke, Mrs	1	18	0
Crossthwaite, rev. D.	5	1	8
Ironside, Miss	2	7	9
Ridsdale's, Misses, Young Ladies	1	13	2
Stobbert, Miss	2	10	0
Taylor, Misses	1	7	7
	14	18	2

JARROW BRANCH.

Contrib. by Mrs. D. Collingwood	2	5	4

Benefactions.

Bewicke, Mrs	1	1	0
Yorke, Mrs	0	11	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, Miss	1	0	0
Birkett, rev. R.	1	1	0
Bewicke, Mrs	1	1	0
Crossthwaite, rev. D.	1	1	0
Phillipson, Mr	0	10	6
Rawes, rev. W.	1	1	0
Rawes, rev. W. jun.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr	1	1	0
Yorke, rev. T. H.	1	1	0
	12	4	4

STAINDROP BRANCH.

Ladies' Association, by Miss Colpitts	5	9	0

NORTH SHIELDS.

Printed in last List		62	0 3
Contributions, &c.	63 19 1		
Disbursements	0 16 3		
	63	2	10
	125	3	1

SUNDERLAND AND BISHOP-WEARMOUTH.

Rev. R. Gray, jun. *Pres.* & *Treas.*
Rev. Henry Parker, *Secretary.*

Collections	-	74 5 3	
Contributions	-	267 1 9	
Benefactions	-	19 13 6	
Ann. Subscriptions		29 1 6	
Branch Associations		23 5 4	
		413 7 4	
Disburs. & Balance		32 7 4	
			381 0 0

Collections.

By rev. E. Bickersteth:			
Sunderland Church and St. John's Chapel		29 9 0	
By rev. H. Palmer:			
Monkwearmouth Church		7 16 0	
By hon. & rev. G. T. Noel:			
Sunderland Church and St. John's Chapel		37 0 3	
			74 5 3

Contributions.

Arthur, Miss		11 3 10	
Bramwell, Miss		4 6 7	
Chrisp, Miss		8 16 6	
Clark, Miss		0 5 11	
Croudace, Miss		1 10 1	
Crozier, Miss J.		4 4 6	
Darnell, Miss		6 19 4	
Davison, Miss		15 1 10	
Denton, Miss		7 14 8	
Gray, Mrs R.		9 9 0	
Hazlewood, Mrs B. T.		13 8 3	
Hazlewood, Misses		2 11 0	
Herron, Mr		2 3 4	
Hollond, Miss		7 9 6	
Hunter, Miss		12 18 2	
Laws, Miss		1 8 5	
Lee, Miss A.		2 15 10	
Lee, Miss E.		1 0 8	
Markham, Miss		16 2 1	
Mitcaff, Miss		3 13 6	
Moises, Miss		2 17 11	
Moorsom, Mrs		5 19 0	
Morrison, Misses		18 15 4	
Myers, Miss M.		6 7 8	
Ogden, Miss J. H.		11 13 11	
Parker, Miss		9 4 11	
Parker, Miss A. A.		1 11 0	
Reed, Miss A.		1 12 5	
Renney, Mrs		7 8 6	
Richardson, Miss		5 8 11	
Robinson, Miss C.		17 6 9	
Robson, Miss M.		2 11 8	
Wake, Mrs T.		1 8 0	
Watkins, Mrs		11 18 2	
Webster, Miss E.		6 1 11	
Whinnem, Mrs		3 13 0	
Wright, Miss		3 2 0	
Young, Miss		16 17 8	
			267 1 9

Benefactions.

Anonymous		0 12 0	
Friend		2 0 0	
Friend, a Northumbrian, by rev. H. Parker		10 0 0	
Maude, Mr T.		1 0 0	
Parker, rev. H.		1 1 0	
Sums under 10*s*.		5 0 6	
			19 13 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Abbs, Miss (2 years)		1 0 0	
Clark, Mr (2 years)		0 10 0	
Gray, rev. R. (2 years)		6 6 0	
Hampson, Mrs. (2 years)		1 1 0	
Haslewood, rev. B. T.		0 10 6	
Haslewood, Mrs		1 1 0	
Kennicott, rev. B.		1 1 0	
Kirk, Mr		1 1 0	
Mounsey, Mr W.		1 0 0	
Markham, Miss		1 1 0	
Milton, Mrs		0 12 0	
Nowell, Mrs		1 1 0	
Nicholson, Mr J.		0 10 0	
Parker, rev. H.		2 2 0	
Parker, Miss A. A.		1 1 0	
Ridley, Miss		0 10 0	
Sowerby, Mr J.		1 1 0	
Stafford, Mrs		0 10 0	
Watson, Mr S.		0 10 0	
White, Mr		1 1 0	
White, Mr J.		1 1 0	
Willey, Mrs		0 10 0	
Williams, Mr H.		1 0 0	
Wylam, Mrs		1 1 0	
Sums under 10*s*.		2 0 0	
			29 1 6

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedlington.			
Contrib. by Mrs Longridge		8 9 6	
Hylton.			
Contrib. by Mr C. Smith		2 17 5	
Aycliffe.			
Contrib. by Miss Robson		2 7 0	
Durham.			
Boulby, Miss C.		9 0 10	
Mission Box, by Mrs Watkins		0 10 7	
			23 5 4

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

BLYTHE AND BILBY.

Printed in last List	- - -	189 8 0	
Contributions	-	9 17 2	
Ben. W. W. Abney, esq.		25 0 0	
School Fund	- -	5 0 0	
Annual Subscriptions		10 10 0	
		50 7 2	
		239 15 2	

Contributions.

Abney's, Mr & Mrs, Children		0 13 6	
Walker's, Mr & Mrs, ditto		0 13 6	
Children and Servants		2 10 2	
Foljambe, Mrs		6 0 0	
			9 17 2

School Fund.

For *Henry Blythe* (4th yr.)		5 0 0	
			5 0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Abney, Mr and Mrs		2 2 0	
Walker, Joshua, esq. M.P. *Hendon*		2 2 0	
Walker, H. esq. and Mrs Walker		5 5 0	
Walker, Miss E. *Eastwood*		1 1 0	
			10 10 0

BUNNY, BRADMORE, AND RUDDINGTON.

Rev. J. G. Breay, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List	- -	95 2 10	
Contributions	-	30 16 9	
A few poor Children		0 1 11	
Ann. Subscriptions		2 2 0	
		33 0 8	
		128 3 6	

Contributions.

Attenborough, Miss		3 8 3	
Attenborough & Savidge Misses		5 6 5	
Cox, Miss		8 10 2	
Cripwell, Miss S.		2 10 5	
Cripwell, Miss M.		2 0 4	
Peet, Miss, *Ruddington*		2 8 9	
Peet, Miss, *Bradmore*		1 1 8	
Smith, Miss Ann		3 12 3	
Voce, Miss		1 18 6	
			30 16 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Cocker, rev. W. B.		1 1 0	
Parkyns, Lady		1 1 0	
			2 2 0

COLLINGHAM AND LANGFORD.

Patron:
Earl of Stamford & Warrington.
Rev. J. Mayor, M.A. *Pres.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List	- - -	136 4 6	
Contributions	- - -	19 14 0	
		155 18 6	

NOTTINGHAM.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Rev. J. B. Stuart, M.A.

Printed in last List	- -	1669 18 0	
Contributions	-	180 8 9	
Ann. Subscriptions		66 4 0	
		246 12 9	
Disbursements	-	0 15 0	
		245 17 9	
		1915 15 9	

Contributions.

Adams, Mrs		3 8 9	
B. and C. *Beeston*		5 0 0	
Beardsley, Miss		2 12 6	
Bell, Miss		2 18 6	
Brocksopp, Miss, and Miss Maddock		4 8 6	
Brown, Miss		4 0 0	
Curtis, Mr		2 12 0	
Elliott, Mrs		1 0 0	
Gell, Miss		5 14 4	
Gibson, Miss		3 7 6	
Howard, Miss		4 3 11	
Jamson, Mrs		5 4 0	
Jeffs, Miss		4 14 4	
Kaye, Mrs		2 0 0	
Lacey, Mr.		2 16 1	
Leeson, Miss		11 1 0	
Leeson, Miss, *Nottingham*		2 10 0	
Miller, Mrs		2 0 0	
Mills, Mrs		5 8 6	
Pogson, Mrs		2 0 0	
Smelt, Miss		3 5 0	
Smith, Miss		2 12 0	
Symons, Miss		1 8 6	
Taylor, Mrs		2 12 0	
Warberton, Miss		1 13 6	

Whitehead, Miss	5	11	0
Wortley, Mrs	1	1	0
Yates, Miss	4	0	0
Donation	0	6	1
Burton Joyce Sun. Sch.:			
Miss Jamson	1	0	0
Eakring Penny Society:			
Miss Browne	4	7	6
Eakring Sunday School:			
Miss Browne	0	18	0
Hawkesworth:			
Rev. John Storer	23	8	2
Lenton, Radford, &c.:			
Miss Evans	20	0	0
Nottingham Sund. Sch.:			
Mr Medlam	3	3	0
Orston and *Throwton*:			
Mrs Middlemore	5	0	0
Southwell:			
Mrs Williams	13	0	0
Miss D. Plumptre	4	17	6
Warsop:			
Mrs Bolton	5	5	7
	180	8	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Bolton, rev. H.	0	10	6
Brocksopp, Mrs	1	1	0
Browne, rev. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Burnside, Mr W	1	1	0
Burnside, Mrs	1	1	0
Chapman, rev. L.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr.	0	10	6
Crowther, Mr.	1	1	0
Cullen, Mr	0	10	6
Davies, rev Owen	2	2	0
Dodd, Mrs	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss	0	10	0
Elliott, Mrs	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs	2	0	0
Evans, Miss	2	0	0
Gibson, Mr	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr John	1	1	0
Gibson, Miss	1	1	0
Green, Miss A	0	10	6
Hazard, Mr	1	1	0
Heathcote, Mr E.	1	0	0
Howard, rev. W	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr C.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs	1	0	0
Jarman, Mr W	1	1	0
Lacey, C. esq.	2	2	0
Lady, by Mrs Evans	1	1	0
Maddock, Mr	1	1	0
Medlam, Mr	1	1	0
Middlemore, Mrs	1	1	0
Mills, Mr.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs	2	2	0
Nixon, Mr	1	0	0
Ray, Mrs, Lenton Abbey	1	1	0
Richardson, Miss	2	2	0
Severn, Mr	0	10	6
Smelt, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Smelt, Miss	1	1	0
Smelt, Miss C.	1	1	0
Smith, Henry, esq.	2	2	0
Smith, Captain	1	0	0
Storer, Dr	2	2	0
Storer, rev. J.	1	1	0
Stretton, Mr W	1	1	0
Stuart, rev. J. B.	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr R. L.	1	1	0
Sykes, Mrs.	0	10	6
Walker, Mr.	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss	1	1	0
Wildsmith, Mr	1	1	0
Wortley, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Samuel, esq.	2	2	0
Wright, Mrs A	0	10	6
Wright, Mrs M.	0	10	6
Wright, Mrs T	2	1	0
Wright, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, Messrs. T. & W.	1	1	0
Youle, Mr	1	1	0
	66	4	0

RETFORD, (EAST.)

(Formed, May, 25, 1821.)

Vice-Presidents:

S. Crompton, esq. M.P.
W. Evans, esq. M.P.

Treasurers:

Messrs. Cooke, Childers, Foljambe and Parker.

H. C. Hutchinson, esq. *Secretary.*

Rev. J. W. Brooks, *Sec. & Sub.-Trea.*

Collections -	34	16	2
Contributions - -	71	18	10
Benefactions - -	40	2	3
Ann. Subscriptions	33	5	0
Sale of Registers, &c.	1	10	0
	181	12	3
Disbursements, &c.	16	11	3
	165	1	0

Collections.

At the Town Hall	28	1	3
Eaton:			
Rev. R. Milne	4	3	11
Kirton:			
Rev. J. W. Brooks	2	11	0
	34	16	2

Contributions.

Appleby, Mr R.	2	4	0
Camm, Mr	2	18	7
Cass, Mrs	5	15	0
Chappell, Mrs	3	13	9
Chappell, Miss	1	17	6
Corringham, R. esq.	5	10	0
Fowler, Miss	2	9	8
Hall, Miss	1	11	11
Hutchinson, Mrs H.	3	18	8
Nelson, Mrs	3	9	8
Oxley, Mr	0	18	10
Padley, Miss	11	9	8
Rawlinson, Miss F.	3	12	3
Suter, Miss	7	5	2
White, Mrs	6	16	5
Taylor, Mr H.	6	17	0
Teale, Mr	1	10	9
	71	18	10

Benefactions.

Crompton, S. esq. M.P.	10	10	0
Evans, W. esq. M.P.	10	10	0
Forfeits among some Ladies visiting a Sund. Sch.	0	10	9
Friend	5	0	0
Lee, Mrs	1	0	0
Mason, W. esq.	10	0	0
Sale of 6 doz. Copies of "A Word to the Heathen" presented by R. Ramsden, esq.	1	11	6
Sums under 10*s*	1	0	0
	40	2	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Bailey, Mr Alderman	0	10	6
Bagshaw, H. esq.	1	1	0
Benson, Misses	1	0	0
Bigsby, Mrs.	0	10	6
Brooks, rev. J. W.	1	1	0
Clark, Miss	1	1	0
Dewick, Mr F.	1	1	0
Evans, W. esq. M.P.	1	1	0
Gould, G. esq.	1	1	0
Gregory, W. esq.	1	0	0
Hutchinson, H. C. esq.	1	1	0
Kirke, Lieut. Col.	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr Alderman.	1	1	0
Mason, Mrs Dr	0	10	6
Mason, W. esq.	5	0	0
Mee, J. esq.	1	1	0
Meekly, Mr Alderman.	1	1	0
Milne, rev. R.	1	1	0
Nelson, W. esq.	1	1	0
Nicodemus	1	1	0
Parker, Mr Ald. J.	1	1	0
Parkinsons, Misses	1	1	0
Plant, Mrs	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, W. esq.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr J.	1	1	0
Walker, J. esq.	0	10	6
Walker, T. esq.	1	1	0
White Mr F.	1	1	0
Wiggington, Miss	1	1	0
	33	5	0

SERLBY AND ITS VICINITY.

Printed in former Lists	395	10	9
Contributions -	20	19	4
Ann. Subscriptions	27	9	0
	48	8	4
	443	19	1

Contributions.

Bawtry: by 6 Collectors	12	7	10
Misson	0	15	0
Retford	1	3	6
Serlby: Children, &c.	2	0	0
Serlby: Servants & others	1	12	8
Styrrup and Harworth.	1	5	0
Torworth and Ranskill.	1	15	4
	20	19	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Galway, Viscount	3	3	0
Galway, Viscountess	2	2	0
Galway, Dow. Viscountess	1	1	0
Bagshawe, sir William.	1	1	0
Brewerton, Mr	1	1	0
Brewerton, the late Mrs.	1	1	0
Couch, Mr	0	10	6
Hodgkinson, Mr	0	10	6
Hume, Mrs	1	1	0
Jepson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Monckton, Hon. Miss	2	2	0
Monckton, hon. Miss F.	2	2	0
Milnes, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Milnes, Mrs, *Fryston*	1	1	0
Milnes, Miss ditto	1	1	0
Milnes, Miss Caroline	1	1	0
Milnes, Miss J. A.	1	1	0
Mee, Mr John	0	10	6
Merryweather, Mr.	0	10	6
Owen, James, esq.	1	1	0
Short, Mr	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr, *Retford*	1	1	0

Taylor, Mr, *Newington*.. 0 13 6
Weightman, Mr..... 0 10 6

27 9 0

OXFORDSHIRE.

BAMPTON.

(By the rev. Peter Maingy.)

Contributions - - - - 30 3 0
Annual Subscriptions - - 2 2 0

32 5 0

Contributions.

From Aston, Bampton, Black-Bourton, Clanfield, and Alvescott.. 30 3 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Andrews, Joseph, esq... 1 1 0
Bradshaw, Mrs..... 1 1 0

2 2 0

HENLEY-ON-THAMES.

Printed in last List - 107 12 6
Since received - - 97 2 1

204 14 7

NUNEHAM AND BALDON.

Printed in last List - - 51 12 3
Since received - - - 8 5 0

59 17 3

OXFORD.

By rev. John Hill, M.A.
Vice-Principal of St. Edmund Hall.

Printed in last List - - 422 3 8
Col. at Hampton Gay 4 1 6
Contributions:
By Mr Ball 2 18 9
By Mr Burkitt 6 16 0
By Mr Butler 8 10 0
By Mr Crotch 1 0 0
By Mr Holt 3 0 0
By Mr Parkin 2 7 3
By Mr Phelps 9 10 6
By Mr Simcoe 9 12 0
By Mr Stowell & Mr Tull - 7 11 0
By Mr Williams 3 0 0
By Mrs Coombes 2 12 6
By Mrs Hill 17 17 6
By Miss Sadler 3 4 6
78 0 0
Benefactions - - - 12 10 0
Woodstock - - 3 12 0
98 3 6

520 7 2

Contributions.

By Mr Ball:
Ball, Mr, St. John's..... 1 14 6
Eden, Mr, C.C.C..... 0 13 0
Under 10*s*..... 0 11 3
By Mr Burkitt:
Burkitt, Mr, St. Ed. Hall. 0 12 0
Dawes, Mr.....ditto... 1 4 0
Erck, Mr.....ditto... 0 12 0
Garrard, Mr....ditto... 0 12 0
Gilpin, Mr, Mag. Hall... 0 14 0
Grimstead, Mr, Mag. Coll. 2 2 0
Under 10*s*..... 1 0 0
By Mr Butler:
Butler, Mr, Worcester Coll. 1 4 0
Roberts, Mr, Exeter Coll. 0 19 6
Robins, Mr.....ditto... 1 4 0
Stevens, Mr, Oriel Coll.. 1 4 0
Stuart, Mr, Exeter Coll.. 1 4 0
Denny, Mr, Worcester Coll. 0 18 6
Under 10*s*..... 1 16 0
Crotch, Mr, Fell. New Coll. 1 0 0
By Mr Holt:
Holt, Mr, Queen's Coll.. 1 0 0
Irwin, Mr.....ditto..... 1 0 0
Martin, Mr.....ditto..... 1 0 0
By Mr Pantin:
Dodd, Mr, Queen's Coll. 0 15 9
Langley, Mr, All Souls.. 0 15 9
Pantin, Mr, Queen's Coll. 0 15 9
By Mr Phelps:
Brownlow, Mr, Pemb. Col. 1 0 0
Colquhoun, Mr, Oriel Col. 1 4 0
Drewitt, Mr, Pemb Coll. 1 4 0
Monro, Mr, Merton Coll. 0 16 0
Phelps, Mr, C.C.C..... 1 4 0
Scott, Mr, Wadham Coll. 1 4 0
Willoughby, Mr, Exet. Col. 1 4 0
Withy, Mr, Merton Coll. 1 4 0
Under 10*s*..... 0 10 6
By Mr Simcoe:
Colborne, Mr, Wadham Col. 1 4 0
Harbin, Mr E...ditto... 1 6 0
Harding, Mr W. ditto... 1 4 0
Harding, Mr T.H. ditto... 1 4 0
Morris, Mr.....ditto... 1 4 0
Simcoe, Mr.....ditto... 1 4 0
Symons, rev. Mr, Fel. Wadh 1 4 0
Under 10*s*..... 1 2 0
By Mr Stowell & Mr Tull:
Burn, Mr, St. Edm. Hall. 0 12 0
Hartley, Mr.....ditto... 0 14 0
Ludlow, Mr.....ditto... 0 10 0
Meredith, Mr...ditto... 0 14 0
Neilson, Mr.....ditto... 0 12 0
Stowell, Mr.....ditto... 0 14 0
Tull, Mr.....ditto... 0 14 0
Wells, Mr.....ditto... 0 13 0
Williams, Mr...ditto... 0 12 0
Under 10*s*..... 1 16 0
By Mr Williams, Mag. Hall:
Macbride, Dr. Prin. Mag H. 1 0 0
Bury, Mr..... 1 1 0
Sundry Contributions.... 0 19 0
By Mrs Coombes:
13 Contrib. under 10*s*.... 2 12 6
By Mrs Hill:
Arnett, Mr, Oxford... . 1 10 0
Cooke, Mrs, ditto..... 0 12 0
Dennis, Miss, Holton.... 1 0 0
Gardener, Mr, Oxford.. 0 12 0
Gill, Mr.....ditto.... 0 12 0
Hill, Mrs, and Children.. 2 1 4
Shield, Mr, Oxford..... 0 12 0
Venables, Mr, Hamp. Gay 0 12 0
Venables, Mrs...ditto.. 0 12 0
Ward, Mr, Oxford..... 0 12 0
Under 10*s*..... 9 2 2
By Miss Sadler:
13 Contrib. under 10*s*... 3 4 6

78 0 0

Benefactions.

Jones, rev. J.C. D.D. Rector of Exeter Coll.. 5 5 0
Tribute to the C.M.S. from a Member of the University who has lately passed his first Exam. 2 0 0
Wilson, rev. W. Ov. Worton 5 5 0

12 10 0

CONTRIB. FROM WOODSTOCK.

By Miss Chapman:
Contrib. under 10*s*. - - 3 12 0

(By Miss Lock:)

Printed in last List - - - 34 18 3
Since received - - 6 3 0

41 1 3

WOOLVERCOTT AND CUTSLOW.

(By Mr Gregory:)

Printed in former List - 4 1 0
Gregory, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Gregory, Mrs - 1 0 0
Gregory, Miss - - 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. - 2 3 0
5 5 0

9 6 0

RUTLANDSHIRE.

LIDDINGTON CUM CALDECOTT.

Rev. H. Barfoot, M.A. *Treas.&Sec.*

Printed in last List - - - 244 17 11
Liddington - 13 2 0
Cottesmore - - 5 0 0
Ridlington - 1 10 0
19 12 0

264 9 11

SEATON AND FINESHADE.

Printed in last List - - 55 1 2
Contributions
Seaton - - - 4 0 0
Fineshade - - 4 0 0
8 0 0

63 1 2

SHROPSHIRE.

(Formed September 11, 1817.)

W. Cludde, esq. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Thomas Whitmore, esq. M.P.
Robert Burton, esq.
Edward Cludde, esq.
Rev. R. N. Pemberton.
Jonathan Scott, esq.
Rev. John Wilde,
Rev. Edward Williams,
Rev. Edward Bather, M.A.
Rev John Eyton, M.A.
Rev. Reginald Heber, M.A.
T. P. Stackhouse, esq.
R. B. Moore, esq.

Rev. R. N. Pemberton, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Langley, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - 2910 0 6
Since received - - 800 0 0

3710 0 6

Collections.

By rev. R. Heber:
St. Chad's (with Ann. Meeting)..... 66 9 0
By rev. C. Neville:
High Ercall..... 7 12 3
By rev. Preston Nunn:
Stanton, Lacy..... 10 0 0
By rev. E. Bickersteth:
Quatt..... 21 0 0
Bridgnorth..... 29 0 0
By rev. James Connor:
St. Chad's..... 55 8 0
Benefactions.
Anonymous..... 1 0 0

Burton, Robert, esq... 10 10 0
"Churchman"..... 1 0 0
Cludde, W. esq..... 15 5 0
Cox, rev. Robert..... 10 10 0
Cotton, Miss..... 0 10 0
Langley, rev. John.... 10 10 0
Lady, by ditto..... 15 0 0
Pemberton, rev. R. N. 10 10 0
Y. Z. by rev. J. Langley 30 0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bradford, Countess of.. 2 0 0
Baker, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Bather, rev. Edward, M.A. 1 1 0
Bather, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Bather, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Bather, Miss..... 1 1 0
Benson, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Birch, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Burton, Robert, esq.... 1 1 0
Cludde, William, esq.. 2 2 0
Cludde, Edward, esq... 1 1 0
Cameron, rev. C. R.... 1 1 0
Coleman, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Craig, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Cox, rev. Robert..... 1 1 0
Davies, Mr..... 1 1 0
Dixon, Mr..... 1 1 0
Dixon, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Dixon, Miss..... 0 10 6
Dixon, rev. Thomas.... 0 10 6
Drinkwater, Mr..... 1 1 0
Duppa, Miss..... 0 10 6
Edwardes, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Flavel, Miss..... 2 2 0
France, Mr Richard... 1 1 0
France, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Gilpin, rev. W..... 2 2 0
Gilpin, rev. Joshua.... 1 1 0
Harries, Mrs..... 2 0 0
Hill, rev. Brian..... 1 1 0
Heber, rev. Reginald... 3 3 0
Jones, Mrs Sarah..... 1 1 0
Langley, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Linwood, Miss..... 0 10 6
Lloyd, Mrs Sarah..... 0 10 6
Mayor, rev. John..... 1 1 0
More, Robert, esq..... 1 1 0
More, T. B. esq..... 1 1 0
Morris, Mr Robert..... 1 1 0
Nunn, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Olney, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Oswell, rev. Tho..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, Miss Ann.. 1 1 0
Pemberton, rev. R. N... 2 2 0
Peters, rev. C..... 1 1 0
Phayre, Richard, esq... 1 1 0
Plowden, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Pugh, rev. Robert. 1 1 0
Puttrell, Miss..... 1 1 0
R. G. by rev. J. Langley 1 1 0
Richards, rev. John.... 1 1 0
Robinson, Mr John..... 0 10 6
Sandford, rev. H.. .... 1 1 0
Scott, Jonathan, esq.... 1 1 0
Smitheman, Miss..... 1 1 0
Stackhouse, T. P. esq... 2 2 0
Steventon, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Tipton, Mr Edward.... 1 1 0
Vaughan, Mr John..... 2 2 0
Vernon, Mr..... 1 1 0
Walton, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Whitmore, Tho. esq. M.P. 10 0 0
Wilde, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Williams, rev. Edward. 2 2 0
Wynne, Mr John. ... 0 10 6

School Fund.

Miss Brown: for *Rhoda Brown* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Mrs Coleman: for *William Gilpin* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Rev. C. A. Cameron: for *Archd. Cameron* (4th yr.) 5 0 0
E. A. D.: for *E. A. Whitchurch* (5th yr.) 5 0 0
Langley, Mrs.: for *Tho Steadman* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Nicholls, Mrs C.: for *John Langley* (6th year) 5 0 0
By the Wellington Branch, for John King (6th year) 5 0 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Langley, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Bather, Mrs E..... 7 9 8
Bather, Miss..... 4 14 0
Baker, Mrs..... 4 6 4
Baker, Miss M. A..... 1 16 3
Bayley, Miss..... 5 3 0
Browne, Miss.....27 12 0
Burton, Mrs.....19 5 6
Coleman, Mrs.....21 0 11
Colley, Miss..... 3 11 7
Colley, Miss M..... 4 8 0
Cooke, Miss..... 5 1 8
Ditcher, Miss E..... 4 16 11
Downward, Miss..... 5 6 0
Gilpin, Mrs..... 9 2 8
Gilpin, Miss.....10 1 8
Griffiths, Miss..... 3 3 0
Harries, Mrs..... ... 6 4 6
Jenkins, Miss E..... 4 13 2
Langley, Mrs..... 3 8 0
Mayor, Miss.....10 15 6
Mackrel, Mrs..... 3 14 0
Pigott, Miss..... 5 5 0
Pemberton, Miss A.... 5 5 0
Phayre, Mrs..... 1 17 0
Plowden, Mrs..... 16 4 0
Puttrell, Miss..... 2 12 0
Richards, Miss..... 3 14 9
Rogers, Miss..... 6 19 8
Scott, Miss..... 2 12 0
Stackhouse, Miss..... 2 2 0
Stedman, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Tipton, Miss..... 3 19 0
Vaughan, Miss..... 3 17 8
Watkis, Mrs..... ... 5 8 6
Watkis, Miss..... 2 2 0
Ward, Miss..... 2 11 6
Walton, Miss.....20 3 0
Whitmore, Lady Lucy. 17 12 0
Whitmore, Mrs..... 50 0 0
Wilding, Miss..... 5 0 6
Wynne, Miss M..... 6 9 8

BLYMHILL BRANCH.

(By the rev. J. H. Dickenson.)

Bray, Mr..... 0 10 0
Dickenson, rev. J. H... 1 1 0
Yates, Mr..... 1 1 0
York, Mr..... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 0 11 0

4 4 0

MADELEY BRANCH.

Collections & Contribut. 76 6 0
Anstice, Wm. esq..... 1 1 0
Briscoe, Miss..... 1 1 0
Bryan, Mr..... 0 16 0
Chune, Miss..... 0 12 6
Davies, Mr Ab..... 0 13 0
Deeton, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Dutton, Mrs John..... 1 1 0
Edwards, Mr Edward... 1 1 0
Embery, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Ferriday, Robert, esq... 1 1 0
Ferriday, Miss..... 1 1 0
Hanley, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Lloyd, Miss..... 0 13 0
Milward, Mr W..... 0 13 0
Mortimer, rev. G..... 2 2 0
Mortimer, Mrs G..... 1 1 0
Palmer, Mrs Robert..... 0 13 0
Phillips, Mr..... 0 13 0
Roberts, Captain..... 1 1 0
Rose, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Yate, Timothy, esq..... 1 1 0
Yate, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Yate, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Yate, rev. G. L..... 1 1 0
Yate, Mrs G. L..... 1 1 0
Wheatley, Mr..... 1 1 0

100 0 0

WHITTINGTON BRANCH.

(Rev. C. A. A. Lloyd, *Treasurer.*

Collection; rev. C. Neville 11 12 6
Contributions - - - - - - 22 15 5
Benefactions - - - 3 15 0
Annual Subscriptions - 4 12 0

42 14 11
Balance & Disbursements 2 14 11

40 0 0

Contributions.

Jones, Mrs L..... 10 0 0
Lloyd, Mrs C..... 2 14 6
Menlove, Mr R..... 4 2 0
Paddock, Miss..... 2 9 3
Price, Miss..... 2 17 9
Thomas, Mr..... 0 11 11

22 15 5

Benefactions.

Bickley, Mr..... 1 0 0
Fallows, Mrs..... .... 1 0 0
Parry, Mr..... 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 0 15 0

3 15 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Lloyd, rev. C..... .... 1 1 0
Lloyd, rev. G..... 1 1 0
Lovett, J. V. esq..... 1 10 0
Jones, T. L. esq..... 1 0 0

4 12 0

WELLINGTON BRANCH.

(By rev. John Eyton.)

Contributions, &c..... 95 0 0

UFFINGTON & BATTLEFIELD.

(By rev. E. Williams.)

Contributions, &c..... 21 3 6

WESTON AND LEE BROCKHURST.

(By rev. R. Pugh.)

Contributions, &c..... 8 1 1

SHAWBURY BRANCH.

(Formed May 8, 1821.)

Rev. John Mayor, Vicar, *Treas.*

Collection.

By rev. C. Neville	6	9	8

Benefactions.

A. B.	2	2	0
Drury, Mrs.	0	10	6
Heber, rev. R.	1	0	0
Hill, rev. Bryan	1	0	0
Hill, Miss Jane	1	0	0
Small sums	0	4	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Alcock, Mr.	1	1	0
Bayley, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Bayley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dickin, Mr.	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr.	1	1	0
Mayor, rev. John	1	1	0
Ravenshaw, Mrs.	0	12	0
Drury, Mr.	0	10	0
Evans, Mrs.	0	12	0
Blunt, Mrs.	0	10	0
Venables, Mr R.	0	10	0
Mayor, Miss	0	10	6
Mayor, Miss A.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	1	5	0
	23	12	4

SOMERSETSHIRE.

BATH AND ITS VICINITY.

(Formed December 1, 1817.)

President,

Hon. and right rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice-Presidents:

Right hon. Lord James O'Brien,
Right hon. Lord E. O'Brien.
Lieut.-Gen. sir W. Cockburn, bart.
Mayor of Bath for the time being.
John Parish, esq.

C. Phillott, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. H. Hayes, & rev. C. Hawkins.

Printed in last List			1793	13 1
Balance	0	11 5		
Annual Meeting	48	13 3		
Contributions	62	3 8		
Benefactions	89	19 4		
Ann. Subscriptions	113	16 0		
Produce of Ladies' Work	56	0 0		
School Fund	20	0 0		
Chippenham	37	1 8		
	428	5 4		
Disbursements, &c.	36	3 8		
			392	1 8
			2185	14 9

Contributions.

Abraham, Miss.	5	5	0
Bowles, Miss.	2	12	8
Chapman, Miss.	2	3	0
Franks, Mr.	1	18	0
Hellen.	1	0	0
Lye, Misses.	6	8	6
Nicholls, Mr S.	3	17	6
Palmer, Mr.	8	8	0
Sandford, Misses.	5	8	2
Stackhouse, Miss.	3	0	0
Stump, Miss.	5	0	0
Steeple Ashton:			
Rev. J. Cockell.	10	0	0
Swainswick:			
Rev. H. Hayes.	5	1	10
Mrs Petrie.	0	14	0
Miss Haygarth.	0	7	0
Widow's Mite.	1	0	0
	62	3	8

Benefactions.

Anonymous.	0	19	6
Anonymous, by rev. John Richards	50	0	0
Bently, Mrs M.	1	0	0
Fielden, Mrs.	3	3	0
Fielden, Miss.	2	2	0
Friend, by rev. J. Richards	0	10	6
Goldwin, John.	1	0	0
H. E. produce of drawings	5	5	0
H. Mrs G.	0	10	6
Hayes, rev. Henry.	10	10	0
Maud, rev. P.	2	2	0
Phelps, S. esq.	2	2	0
Philip, Mrs Admiral.	1	1	0
Poole, Mrs.	2	2	0
School, by Miss Haygarth	0	11	10
Shew, Mr R.	1	0	0
Watts, Mrs.	1	1	0
Webb, Mr Samuel.	0	10	6
Willoughby, rt. hon. Lady	3	3	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	6	0
	89	19	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Abraham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Abraham, Miss, 1820-21.	2	2	0
A. R. esq. 1820-21.	2	2	0
Archer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bally, Mr William.	1	1	0
Bliss, rev. William.	1	1	0
Barry, Miss.	1	0	0
Bath, Miss.	1	1	0
Battell, rev. William.	1	1	0
Baynes, Major-General.	1	1	0
Bowsher, Mrs.	1	0	0
Broderick, hon. Miss.	5	0	0
Burr, Miss.	1	1	0
Bury, Miss.	1	1	0
Bury, Miss E.	1	1	0
Cator, Mrs.	1	1	0
Chapman, Miss.	5	5	0
Clark, Mr G.	0	10	6
Cockburn, sir W. bart.	2	2	0
Cookes, Mrs.	1	0	0
Conybeare, rev. J. J.	1	1	0
Cornish, Miss.	1	1	0
Creighton, Mrs F.	1	1	0
Curtis, Miss.	1	1	0
Daniel, Mr John.	1	1	0
Digby, Mrs.	1	0	0
Duncan, Philip, esq.	1	1	0
Evans, rev. John.	1	1	0
Fielden, Miss.	1	1	0
Fielden, Mrs.	2	2	0
Fordyce, Mrs.	1	1	0
Francis, Mrs Col.	1	0	0
Friend, by J. King, esq.	0	10	0
Gardiner, rev. J. D. D.	1	1	0
Gardiner, Mr.	1	1	0
Grant, Mrs.	1	1	0
Greenhill, Miss.	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hammett, James, esq.	3	3	0
Hare, the Misses.	2	0	0
Hawkins, rev. Charles.	1	1	0
Hayes, Mrs, *Swainswick*	1	1	0
Hayes, Mrs, *Marl. Build.*	1	1	0
Hayes, Miss.	1	1	0
Hayes, Miss Elizabeth	1	1	0
Haygarth, Miss	1	1	0
Haygarth, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Hensley, Miss. 1820-21.	1	1	0
Hyett, Mrs. 1820-21.	1	0	0
Inman, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr Thomas.	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs, *High-street*	1	1	0
King, rt. hon. Lady Isab.	1	1	0
Lewis, Mr James.	1	1	0
Littlehales, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Lockey, F. esq.	1	0	0
Loder, Mrs.	0	5	0
Lye, Capt. Wm. J. R.N.	1	1	0
Lye, Mr Benj. Leigh.	1	1	0
Lye, the Misses.	1	1	0
Matthews, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Matthews, Mrs, *Grosv-pl.*	1	0	0
Montgomery, Miss.	1	0	0
Neville, Christopher, esq.	2	2	0
O'Brien, Miss.	1	1	0
Paget, Capt.	1	1	0
Partis, Mrs.	1	0	0
Percival, Miss.	1	1	0
Petrie, Lieut. Col.	1	1	0
Philip, Mrs Admiral.	1	1	0
Phillott, Charles, esq.	2	2	0
Poole, Mrs.	1	1	0
Quin, Mrs.	1	0	0
Read, T. esq.	2	2	0
Read, Mrs.	1	1	0
Read, Miss B.	0	10	6
Richards, rev John.	1	1	0
Roach, Captain.	1	1	0
Rooke, Capt. Charles.	1	1	0
Ryder, hon. Miss.	1	1	0
Sawyer, Mrs G. A.	1	1	0
Seagrim, T. esq.	1	1	0
Stackhouse, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stackhouse, Miss.	1	1	0
Stothert, Mr John.	1	0	0
Strange, hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
Miss W.	0	5	0
Tanner, Mr T.	1	1	0
Walmesley, J. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Misses.	1	1	0
Williamson, Captain.	2	0	0
Wilson, Miss.	1	0	0
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
	113	16	0

School Fund.

For *Conolly Coane* (3yrs.)	15	0	0
J. Richards (4th yr.)	5	0	0
	20	0	0

CHIPPENHAM BRANCH.

(By rev. J. Allport.)

Contributions.

Alexander, Mr.	0	10	0
Brinkworth, Mr Jas.	3	13	0
Brinkworth, Mrs.	0	13	0
Elliott, Miss.	4	2	0
Fuller, Miss.	2	0	0
Harvey, Mrs.	2	0	0
Head, Mr.	0	10	0
Macey, Mr.	0	14	6

Mitchell, Miss S.	3	12	6
Moore, Miss	2	1	4
Osborne, Mr	2	0	0
Stephens, Miss	8	16	6
Stump, Miss	4	16	0
Yeo, Mr.	1	12	0
	37	1	8

BREWHAM.

(By rev. John Dampier.)

Printed in last List			8 12 4
Contributions	3 13 5		
Rev. J. Dampier, (*Ann.*)	1 1 0		
		4 14 5	
		13 6 9	

BRIDGWATER, AND ITS VICINITY.

(Formed July 5, 1821.)

C. K. K. Tynte, esq. M.P. *Pres.*

Vice-Presidents:

John Evered, esq. A. Crosse, esq.

Mr F. Axford, *Treasurer.*

Rev. G. Weare, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List, as received from *Goathurst, Mark,* and *Quantoe*			115 12 2
Collections	12 1 3		
Contributions	36 18 6		
Benefactions	12 5 11		
Ann. Subscriptions	15 2 0		
Mark	24 0 0		
Quantoe	15 12 9		
	116 0 5		
Disbursements	12 11 7		
		103 8 10	
		219 1 0	

Collections.

Public Meeting	5	12	0
Wembdon, by rev. T. T. Biddulph	6	9	3
	12	1	3

Contributions.

Axford, Mrs A.	2	9	9
Ball, Miss	3	3	3
Binning, Mr	1	5	0
Brown, Luke	1	19	2
Duckham, John	1	15	0
Greenfield, Ann	2	4	1
Haydon, Stephen	1	16	5
Hurley, Samuel	0	12	0
Parsons, Miss	6	5	3
Parsons, Miss Jane	2	12	2
Parsons, Miss Lucy	2	14	0
Perry, William	1	19	8
Perrott, Charlotte	1	7	2
Poole, Miss	0	13	3
Stephen, Rebecca	1	8	3
Sully, J. W.	0	14	8
Weare, Mrs	2	13	10
Sums under 10*s.*	1	5	7
	36	18	6

Benefactions.

Biddulph, rev. T. T.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr, & Mrs Field	0	10	0
Crosse, A. esq.	2	2	0
Crosse, Mrs	0	5	0
Field, Miss	2	0	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mrs	1	0	0
Hamilton, Miss	1	0	0
Lindon, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sale of Books	0	12	0
Small sums	1	14	11
	12	5	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Axford, Mr F.	1	1	0
Axford, Mr H.	1	1	0
Beaumont, Mrs	0	10	0
Colman, rev. J. N.	1	1	0
Coney, Mrs	1	1	0
Gooden, Mrs	1	1	0
Helliar, Mr	2	0	0
Lindon, Mr J.	1	1	0
Mullens, Mrs J.	0	10	6
Morris, Mrs	0	10	6
Parsons, rev. H.	1	1	0
Poole, rev. J.	1	1	0
Stradling, Mr E.	0	10	6
Symes, Mrs T.	0	10	6
Seymour, Mrs	1	1	0
Tynte, Mrs	1	1	0
	15	2	0

MARK BRANCH.

Contributions.

Board, Miss	4	7	5
Giles, Mrs	3	12	0
Jarman, Mrs	4	12	8
Jeffrys, Miss F.	4	0	11
	16	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Austen, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Board, Mr	1	1	0
Carrol, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fussel, Miss	1	1	0
Harding, Mr James	1	1	0
Savidge, Miss	1	1	0
Warren, Mrs	1	1	0
	7	7	0

QUANTOE BRANCH.

Contributions.

Box, at rev. J. East's	0	13	6
Giles, Miss	2	14	0
Long, Mr	2	12	0
Poole, Miss F.	3	15	0
Thristle, James	2	3	3
	11	17	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, rev. J.	1	1	0
East, rev. J.	1	1	0
Poole, Mrs F.	1	1	0
Sale of books	0	6	6
Small sums	0	5	6
	3	15	0

CURRY RIVELL.

(By rev. Henry Alford.)

Printed in last List			19 10 0
Contributions	10 0 0		
Rev. H. Alford (*ann.*)	1 1 0		
		11 1 0	
		30 11 0	

HENSTRIDGE.

(By rev. Nathaniel Bridges.)

Printed in last List			49 18 8
Collection			5 0 0
		54 18 8	

LYMPSHAM.

(By rev. Joseph Stephenson.)

Printed in last List			119 11 6
Contributions	10 4 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	16 16 0		
		27 0 0	
		146 11 6	

Contributions.

Comer, Miss, Burnham	5	19	0
Stephenson, rev. J. A.	4	15	0
	10	14	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Mr	1	1	0
Bennett, rev. W. C.	1	1	0
Clements, Mrs	1	1	0
Coulthurst, Mr	1	1	0
Stephenson, rev. J. A.	5	5	0
Stephenson, Mrs.	5	5	0
Stephenson, Children	1	1	0
Stephenson, Joseph	1	1	0
	16	16	0

MARTOCK.

Contributions			15 0 0

MILBORNE PORT.

Rev. W. Owen, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List			143 11 7

TAUNTON, AND ITS VICINITY.

(Formed July 5, 1821.)

Patron,

Sir T. B. Lethbridge, bart.
Member for the County.

Vice-Patron,

Charles P. Anderdon, esq.

J. & D. Badcock, esqs. *Treas.*

Mr J. E. White, Mr W. J. P. Wilkinson, } *Sec.*

Contributions	14 0 2		
Benefactions	29 5 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	44 11 0		
	87 16 2		
Disburs. & Balance	37 16 2		
		50 0 0	

Contributions.

General Meeting	9	0	1
A few Ladies	1	4	11
Misses Locke	3	15	2
	14	0	2

Benefactions.

Barclay, General	1	1	0
Dickenson, W. esq. M.P.	5	5	0
French, rev. P. A.	2	2	0
Jarratt, rev. R.	2	2	0
Leigh, H. J. esq.	1	0	0
Lethbridge, sir T. B. bt. M.P.	10	10	0
Stevenson, Mrs.	5	5	0
Welman, T. esq.	1	0	0
Welman, Mrs Rebecca	1	0	0
	29	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderdon, C. P. esq.	2	2	0
Badcock, John, esq.	1	1	0
Badcock, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Bennett, Mrs, & Miss Poole	2	2	0
Biddulph, rev. T. T.	1	1	0
Bradney, rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Bovet, J. H. esq.	1	1	0
Bovet, Mrs	1	1	0
Bower, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr John	1	1	0
Cooper, T. G. esq.	2	2	0
Cox, Mrs	0	10	0
Durell, Captain, R.N.	1	1	0
French, rev. P. A.	1	1	0
Greenhill, Mrs	1	1	0
Gunston, T. T. esq.	1	1	0
Hart, R. esq.	1	1	0
Hare, Mr V.	1	1	0
Heudebourck, Mr.	1	1	0
Hitchcock, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Jarratt, rev. R.	1	1	0
Jeboult, Mr James	0	10	6
Lethbridge, sir T. B. bt. M.P.	2	2	0
Locke, Miss	0	10	0
Poole, Mr John	1	1	0
Poole, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Raban, Colonel	1	1	0
Rawlins, rev. H. W.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs, *Exeter*	1	1	0
Smyth, P. esq.	1	1	0
Smyth, Mr T.	1	1	0
Stevenson, Mrs	1	1	0
Stevenson, Miss	1	1	0
Stone, Webb, esq.	1	1	0
Thomson, Lieut. R.A.	0	10	6
Thorman, Mr J. *London.*	0	10	6
Townsend, Mr H. J.	1	1	0
Townsend, Mrs H.	0	10	6
Townsend, Mr T.	0	10	6
Welman, hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
White, Mr J. E.	0	10	6
Wilkinson, Mr W. J. P.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mrs	0	10	0
	44	11	0

WELLINGTON.

Rev. Robert Jarratt, *President.*

Rev. James Mules, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List				276	4	5
Balance		5	2	2		
Collections		9	5	7		
Contributions		39	9	11		
Benefactions		8	3	0		
Ann. Subscriptions		28	6	0		
Legacy, by Mrs Wood		10	0	0		
		100	6	8		
Disbursements		6	0	4		
		94	6	4		
Balance		4	6	4		
					90	0	0
					366	4	5

Collections.

Church	5	10	1
Annual Meeting	3	15	6
	9	5	7

Benefactions.

Jarratt, rev. R.	3	3	0
Kent, Miss & Miss Honor	5	0	0
	8	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Baker, Miss	0	10	0
Barras, Mr	2	10	0
Barras, Mrs	2	10	0
Bellett, Mr R. B.	2	2	0
Bellett, Mr W.	1	1	0
Browne, Mr	1	1	0
Comer, Miss	0	10	0
Culme, Mrs	1	0	0
Gardner, Mr	1	1	0
Holder, Miss	1	1	0
Jarratt, rev. Robert	2	2	0
Jones, Mr	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs	1	0	0
Knox, Capt.	1	1	0
Liddon, Mr	0	10	0
Mules, rev. James	0	10	6
Roberts, Mrs	0	10	6
Scadding, Miss	0	10	6
Seely, Col.	1	1	0
Seely, Mrs	0	10	6
Simcoe, Mrs	2	0	0
Stephenson, Mrs	1	1	0
Stephenson, Miss	1	1	0
Warren, Mr	1	1	0
Were, Mr T.	1	0	0
	28	6	0

WELLS.

Printed in last List				186	13	4
Contributions	12	3	10			
Ann. Subscriptions	11	2	0			
				23	5	10
				209	19	2

Contributions.

Wells: Penny Subscript.	8	0	1
S. Petherton: by a Lady	4	3	9
	12	3	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Hon. and right rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr G.	1	1	0
Brookes, Mrs	1	1	0
Hawkes, Mr	1	1	0
Jenkyns, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	13	0
Tudway, Mrs	1	1	0
Tudway, Miss	1	1	0
Wollen, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Wollen, Mrs	1	1	0
	11	2	0

YEOVIL.

(Formed Sept. 21, 1819.)

W. L. White, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. G. Salmon, Mr W. Edwards.

Printed in last List				579	14	2
Since received				206	0	0
				785	14	2

Collections.

Yeovil	35	3	4
Martock	17	16	4
Bradford	8	13	2
Annual Meeting	19	16	6

Contributions.

Andrews, Miss	1	12	5
Beaton, Miss.	1	0	6
Bowden, Miss Jane	3	0	0
Cornwall, rev. P. M.	1	14	0
Edwards, Mr J.	2	10	8
Edwards, Mr	1	6	0
Edwards, Mrs	2	0	10
Feaver, Mrs	1	5	0
Fry, Miss	1	8	6
Greenham, Mr C.	2	1	2
Goodford, Mrs	1	6	0
Helyar, rev. H.	0	9	0
James, Mr Joseph	1	7	0
Lyne, Mrs	0	18	6
Mayo, Mr G.	1	11	6
Mayo, Mr J. K.	1	11	6
Middelton, rev. J. W.	3	0	0
Mills, Miss J.	1	8	3
Newman, rev. E.	3	0	0
Owen, rev. W.	1	0	0
Phelips, rev. R.	3	14	0
Parsons, Miss	0	19	0
Penny, Mr	3	0	5
Sale of Ladies' Work	9	0	7
Stickland, Miss J.	1	10	4
West, rev. E.	1	0	10
Wheler, Miss	1	4	0
White, Miss	2	0	0

Benefactions.

Friend	1	0	0
Hutchings, Miss	1	0	0
Medlycott, Lady	1	0	0
Newman, rev. E.	1	0	0
Rogers, Mrs	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Sundries	32	1	0

STAFFORDSHIRE.

STAFFORD.

(Formed Aug. 20, 1816.)

T. Mottershaw, esq. } *Vice-Presidents.*
Rev. T. Whitby, M.A. }

Charles Yates, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. W. Bosworth, M.A. *Sec.*

Printed in last List				408	3	7
Balance		0	7	7		
Contributions		32	14	6		
Benefactions		2	1	1		
Ann. Subscriptions		13	2	6		
		48	5	8		
Disburs. & Balance		0	15	8		
					47	10	0
					455	13	7

Contributions.

Howe, Miss	8	5	0
Kempson, Miss	12	0	0
Pearson, Mr	1	5	0
Sell, rev. J.	3	6	0
Snow, Mrs.	2	10	4
Tildesley, Mr John	2	0	0
Tildesley, Mr Richard	3	2	6
Whitby, rev. E.	0	5	8
	32	14	6

Benefactions.

Evans, Misses	2	0	0
Under 10*s.*	0	1	1
	2	1	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Bell, rev. J.	1	1	0
Bosworth, rev. W.	1	1	0
Boulton, Mr	1	1	0

Brown, rev. T.	0	10	6
Dickenson, rev. S.	1	1	0
Dickenson, Mr S. L.	1	1	0
Harding, Mr R.	1	1	0
Kemsey, rev. M.	0	10	6
Monckton, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Mottershaw, Thos. esq.	2	2	0
Whitby, rev. T.	1	1	0
Williamson, Miss	0	10	6
Williamson, Miss S.	1	1	0
	13	2	6

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Rev. Clement Leigh, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Rev Mr Bentley | Rev J. Dunderdale
Rev. T. Brooke | Rev. D. Pritchett
Rev. T. Yeoman | Rev. E. Whieldon.

Ralph Bourne, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. T. Brooke, Rev. G. Styche, Mr Herbert Minton.

Printed in Last List -			1374	2 11
Balance - - - -	43	4 5		
Collections - -	205	0 11		
Contributions -	172	4 1		
Benefactions -	1	7 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	49	10 0		
Nantwich Female Society - - -	2	12 0		
Produce of Work	9	3 0		
	483	1 5		
Disburs. & Balance	60	18 5		
			422	3 0
			1796	5 11

Collections.

Annual Meeting	26	6	9
Checkley:			
Rev. G. Styche	14	1	0
Betley:			
Rev. Robert Cox	11	3	0
Newcastle:			
Rev. T. R. Garnsey } Rev. G. Styche }	50	4	7
Burslem:			
Rev. Robert Cox	15	17	6
Cheadle:			
Rev. J. Scholefield	11	17	2
Leek:			
Rev. J. Scholefield	22	3	0
Lane End:			
Rev. T. R. Garnsey.	15	4	0
Stone:			
Rev. C. Leigh	21	11	2
Congleton:			
Rev. C. Leigh	14	12	2
Endon:			
Rev. G. Styche	2	0	7
	205	0	11

Contributions.

Cheadle:			
By rev. D. Pritchett	6	12	7
Croxden and Bradley:			
By rev. W. Higton	7	0	0
Lane End:			
By various Collectors.	20	7	0
Newcastle:			
Adams, Mrs C.	14	13	6
Brown, Miss	6	12	6
Bell & Wright, Misses.	3	1	6
Hatton & Wright, Misses	6	19	4
Mare, Mrs	15	2	7
Phillips, Mrs T.	3	9	4
Phillips, Miss	7	11	6
Astle, Mr	1	0	0
Greatbatch, Mr	5	16	0
Four Little Girls	0	10	0
Sunday School	3	3	0
Under 10*s*	0	3	10
Stoke, Shelton, and Fenton:			
Dimmock, Mrs	2	16	6
Gibbs, Mrs.	4	14	9
Hollins, Misses	15	9	0
Meigh, Mrs	3	0	0
Minton, Mrs T.	7	8	10
Minton, Mrs H.	10	0	0
Minton, Miss	1	8	0
Minton, Miss S.	9	0	2
Minton, Miss E.	7	14	6
Minton, Miss J.	6	2	8
Ward, Mr John.	2	6	11
	172	4	1

Benefactions.

Rev. C. Leigh	1	0	0
Residue of Legacy	0	7	0
	1	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Astle, Mr	1	1	0
Baker, William, esq.	1	1	0
Bourne, Ralph, esq.	2	2	0
Bourne, John, esq.	2	2	0
Bourne, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Brooke, rev. T.	1	1	0
Brough, Mr	0	12	0
Cooke, Mr John	0	10	6
Darcy, Mrs	1	1	0
Dunderdale, rev. John	1	1	0
Griffin, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Hill, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Hollins, Mrs	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss Cath.	1	1	0
Leach, Mr	1	0	0
Leigh, rev. Clement	2	2	0
Leigh, Mrs	1	1	0
Mainwaring, rev. J.	1	1	0
Manley, Mr	3	3	0
Mare, Matthew, esq.	1	1	0
Martin, Mrs	0	10	6
Mayer, Mr	1	1	0
Mayer, Mrs	0	10	6
Mayer, Miss	0	10	0
Mayer, late Mrs Thomas	0	10	6
Mellard, Misses	0	15	0
Minton, Mr	1	1	0
Minton, Mr T. W.	1	1	0
Minton, Mr H.	1	1	0
Minton, Mrs H.	1	1	0
Minton, Miss	0	10	6
Minton, Miss S.	0	10	6
Minton, Miss E.	0	10	6
Minton, Miss J.	0	10	6
Mort, Mrs	1	1	0
Mort, Mrs, Y. Ladies, by	1	1	0
Padmore, Mr	0	10	0
Peake, Mrs	0	10	6
Plant, Mrs T.	0	10	6
Pritchett, rev. D.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Smith, Miss P.	0	10	6
Styche, rev. G.	1	1	0
Tollett, Mrs	1	0	0
Turton, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Turner, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr Joseph	2	2	0
Yates, William, esq.	2	2	0
	51	12	0
Subsc. not yet received.	2	2	0
	49	10	0

TAMWORTH.

Rev. Francis Blick, M.A. *Pres.*

Rev. W. Prowse, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List -			1490	8 5
Collections - -	155	19 7		
Contributions -	76	11 4		
Ann. Subscriptions	32	16 6		
School Fund -	15	0 0		
Sale of Registers	0	16 6		
Walton - - -	2	12 0		
	283	15 11		
Disbursements -	8	13 0		
			275	2 11
			1695	11 4

Collections.

Aldridge	7	0	0
Atherstone	19	6	6
Barr	5	14	5
Croxall	16	3	9
Measham	9	16	0
Packington	4	0	9
Shenstone	11	8	3
Sutton	25	6	1
Tamworth, including Anniversary Meeting.	44	14	9
Wigginton	4	8	1
Walton	8	1	0
	155	19	7

Contributions.

Adcock, Mary	2	4	3
Barber, Patience	2	1	3
Blick, Miss	5	10	0
Blick, Miss J.	5	0	4
Blick, Miss L.	5	0	0
Craykelt, rev. Mr, (½ yr.)	1	6	0
Crowley, Mrs	2	5	6
Darby, Miss. (½ year)	1	12	0
Dawes, rev. C.	2	16	6
Endsor, Mary	2	12	0
Franks, Hannah	2	12	0
Hawksworth, Mrs	2	11	0
Ingle, Mrs	4	4	6
Johnson, Miss	2	12	0
Jones, Mrs	4	16	6
Lloyd, Mrs	3	18	10
Mason, Sarah	1	14	8
Mills, Miss	2	12	0
Paget, Miss. (½ year)	1	11	3
Paul, Miss E.	0	14	0
Roe, Mrs W.	2	9	3
Smith, Miss	1	12	6
Thompson, rev. C.	3	17	0
Ward, Mrs	2	12	0
Willcox, Mrs C.	4	15	0
Willis, Mr J.	3	11	0
	76	11	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Adderley, Capt. A.	2	2	0
Adderley, rev. B.	1	1	0
Allport, Mr H. C.	1	1	0
Alsager, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0

Berrie, Mrs	1	1	0
Blick, rev. F.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs...(2 years)	2	1	0
Crewe, R. G. esq.	1	1	0
Eborall, Mrs	1	1	0
Fowler, Mrs R.	1	1	0
Freeman, R. F. esq.	1	1	0
Gisborne, J. esq.	1	1	0
Guest, Mrs	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs C.	1	1	0
Harper, T. esq.	1	1	0
Holworthy, rev. S.	1	1	0
Lea, Mrs	0	10	6
Ordish, Mrs	1	1	0
Palmer, rev. W.	0	10	6
Parsons, Mrs	1	0	0
Peel, Lady Jane	1	1	0
Preston, Mrs	1	0	0
Repington, C. E. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, rev. F.	1	1	0
Thompson, rev. C.	0	10	6
Thornewill, Miss	2	0	0
Townshend, Lady Charles	1	1	0
Wolferstan, Mrs	1	1	0
	32	16	6

School Fund.

By Miss Johnson, for *Anne Artless*...(6th yr.)	5	0	0
By Tamworth Assoc. for *Francis Blick* (5th yr.) & *Eliz. Wallbridge* (do.)	10	0	0
	15	0	0

WALTON BRANCH.

Contrib. by rev. E. Blick.	2	12	0

WEST BROMWICH.

Printed in last List		340	9 0
By Miss Bullock: Contributions	9 8 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	26 4 0		
By Miss A. Bullock: Ann. Subscriptions	7 13 0		
By Miss Hateley: Ann. Subscriptions	9 16 0		
School Fund: for *Mary Jesse* (5th yr.)	5 0 0		
		58	1 6
		398	10 6

Contributions by Miss Bullock:

Servants from Sandwell.	0	17	0
Servants of other Families	1	15	6
Sums under 10*s*.	6	16	0
	9	8	6

Ann. Subscrip. by Miss Bullock:

Bagnall, Mr W.	0	10	6
Barrs, Mr John	0	12	0
Bell, Mr Henry	0	10	0
Blair, Mr	1	1	0
Blakemore, Mrs	0	12	0
Bullock, Mr W.	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr Edwin	1	1	0
Bullock, Miss	0	12	0
Caldicut, Mr	0	10	6
Daws, Mr S.	1	1	0
George, Mrs	0	10	0
Giles, Miss	0	12	0
Holloway, Mrs	0	12	0
Izon, Mr	1	1	0
Kaye, Mr	1	1	0
Lewis, rev. David	1	1	0
Moillet, Mrs	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr	0	12	0
Parker, Miss	0	10	0
Parke, Mr T.	0	10	0
Parkinson, Mr	0	10	6
Robbins, Mr	0	12	0
Salter, Mr	1	1	0
Shutt, Mr	1	1	0
Silvester, Mr Thomas	0	10	0
Skally, Mr	0	10	0
Styche, Mr	0	12	0
Townsend, rev. C.	1	1	0
Townsend, Mrs	0	12	0
Whitehouse, Mr S.	1	1	0
Whitehouse, Mr Thomas	0	10	0
Whyley, Mrs	1	1	0
Willmore, Mrs	0	10	6
Woolfe, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Miss, Olbury	0	10	0
	26	4	0

Ann. Sub. by Miss L. Bullock:

Bache, Mr	1	1	0
Bullock, Miss L.	0	10	0
Cooper, Mr	0	10	0
Farmer, Miss	1	1	0
Friend, A	0	10	0
Halford, Mrs	1	1	0
Haynes, Mr B.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	18	0
	7	13	0

Ann. Sub. by Miss Hately:

Birch, Mr	1	1	0
Bullock, Miss, Walsal	0	12	0
Bills, Miss	0	10	0
Hateley, Mr	1	1	0
Jesson, Mrs, Walsal	0	12	0
Morris, Miss	0	10	0
Price, Mr William	1	1	0
Stanley, Mrs	0	12	0
Siddons, Mr	0	10	0
Tickell, Mr	1	1	0
Wynter, Mr	1	1	0
Small sums	1	5	0
	9	16	0

BRAMPTON.

(By Miss Holworthy.)

Printed in last List		13	0 0
Ann. Subscriptions	3 13 6		
Contributions	1 10 6		
	5	4	0
	18	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Lindsell, Mrs William	0	10	6
Sparrow, Lady O. B.	1	1	0
Sparrow, Miss	1	1	0
Veasey, C. esq.	1	1	0
	3	13	6
Penny Subscriptions	0	13	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	17	6
	1	10	6

TUTBURY.

Rev. G. Robinson, *President.*
Mr William Cox, *Treasurer.*
Mr John Wolfe, *Secretary.*

Committee:
Messrs. Bennett, Davenport, and Jackson.

Printed in last List		178	16 3
Collection: Rev. G. Robinson	15 8 5		
Penny Association	11 0 0		
Rev. G. Robinson (*Annual Subscrip.*)	1 1 0		
		27	9 5
		206	5 8

YOXALL AND HAMSTALL.

(By rev. Edward Cooper.)

Printed in last List		185	0 0
Collections	51 10 9		
Contributions	41 3 3		
	92 14 0		
Disbursements	2 14 0		
		90	0 0
		275	0 0

Collections.

Abbots Bromley	12	3	4
Hamstall	12	6	2
Mavesyn Ridware	5	10	4
Yoxall	21	10	11
	51	10	9

Contributions.

Arden, Miss	5	1	6
Blythe, Miss	6	9	6
Cooper, Miss	6	3	6
Cooper, Miss C.	2	2	7
Cooper, Miss J.	1	8	6
Gardner, Mrs	3	6	11
Pott, Mrs E.	6	10	0
Riddell, Miss	4	4	6
Shawe, Mrs	2	7	7
Smith, Mrs	2	10	0
Hamstall School	0	18	8
	41	3	3

SUFFOLK.

President:
Right rev. Henry Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents:
Right hon. Earl of Bristol,
Right hon. Lord Calthorpe,
Sir William Rowley, bart.
Member for the County.
Charles Barclay, esq.
Peter Godfrey, esq.
Thomas Mills, esq.
Rev. Chas. Wm. Fonnereau, LL.B.

Treasurer:
Rev. Edward Griffin.

Secretaries:
Rev. J. Julian, Rev. W. Edge,
Rev. Samuel Carr.

Printed in last List		3242	9 1
Since received		470	5 4
		3712	14 5

Collections.

St. Margaret's	3	0	11
St. Helen's	2	9	5
St. Mary Tower	6	4	0

St. Clement's	4	6	8
St. Mary Key	7	5	7
St. Peter's	3	17	7
St. Stephen's	4	11	0
St. Peter's	5	16	7
St. Peter's	7	13	1
Annual Meeting	12	9	8

Contributions.

Buckingham, Mrs	2	13	11
Burrows, Miss	1	11	4
Clarke, Mr John	1	17	5
Edge, Mrs	2	12	0
Hamblin, Mrs	2	10	11
Orpwood, Miss	2	16	1
Ralph, Miss Mary Ann	9	11	0
Webster, Capt. Samuel	2	1	9
Poor Man	0	8	0
St. Peter's Sun. School	1	1	7
St. Mary Key, ditto	1	6	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Bristo, Mrs S.	0	10	6
Carr, rev. Samuel, M.A.	1	1	0
Church of England Benefit Society	1	1	0
Cobbold, rev. T. M.A.	1	1	0
Daniel, Capt. W. H. R.N.	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Dorkin, Mr Anthony	1	1	0
Edge, rev. William	1	1	0
Firman, rev. James	1	1	0
Fonnereau, rv. C. W. LL.B.	1	1	0
Griffin, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr	1	1	0
King, Mrs Ann	1	1	0
King, Mr	1	1	0
Layton, rev. W. M.A.	1	1	0
Lacy, Mrs	0	10	6
Nottidge, rev. J. T. M.A.	1	1	0
Nottidge, Mrs	1	1	0
Raw, John, esq.	0	7	0
Robinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Torlesse, Mrs	1	1	0
Torlesse, Miss	1	1	0
Torlesse, Miss Harriett	1	1	0
Tovell, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Sale of Registers	0	15	6

IPSWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Head, *President.*
Mrs Griffin, *Treasurer.*
Miss Head, *Secretary.*

Collections.

St. Peter's:			
Rev. W. Marsh	5	17	2
Annual Meeting	5	4	7

Contributions.

Bedwell, Miss	5	0	3
Burman's, Miss, Ladies	6	10	9
Bolton, Miss	2	14	0
Burgess, Miss	3	7	8
Corley, Thomas	0	17	8
Dobson, Miss	1	2	6
Sunday Evening School	0	9	6
Footman, Mr	0	13	0
Griffin, Mrs	3	13	7
Goddard, Mrs	2	12	0
Halward, Miss	5	0	0
Miller, Miss M.	1	13	8
Prigg, Mary	2	13	6
Moyse, Mrs	1	8	0
Smart, Miss Eliza	2	3	2
Head, Mrs	2	12	0
Head, Miss	2	12	0
Head, Miss Lucy	1	19	0
Head, Miss Priscilla	1	17	5
Wright, Miss	2	12	0
Torlesse, Miss Harriett	4	13	0
Steggle, Miss Ann	1	16	10
Skitter, Miss	3	6	6
Key Girls' Sunday Sch.	0	11	0

From which sum, 25l. is appropriated to the support and education of Five African Children, named as follows:

W. Fonnereau, Benj. King, Joseph Julian, | Joshua Head, Philip Gurdon,

at 5l. per annum each.

Annual Subscriptions.

Friend, by Mrs Goddard	1	1	0
King, Miss	1	1	0
King, Miss Maria	1	1	0
Kerridge, Mrs	1	1	0
Nottidge, Mrs	1	1	0
Reynolds, rev. Mr	0	10	6
Reynolds, Mrs	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10s	0	14	0

AMPTON BRANCH.

Rev. J. Cotterill, M.A. Rector, *Pres.*

Collections.

Ampton:			
Rev. Prof. Farish	6	7	1
Honington: by ditto	4	11	0

Contributions.

Barrow, Miss	5	0	0
Jones, Miss	4	0	0
Jones, rev. C.	1	1	0
Small sums	6	3	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Barrow, Mr.	1	1	0
Cotterill, rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Hall, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Tiffen, rev William	1	1	0

DEBENHAM BRANCH.

Rev. W. Hurn, Vicar, *President.*
Mr Samuel Dove, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collections.

By rev. T. Mortimer	12	8	1
By rev. E. Bickersteth	4	10	6

Contributions.

Abel, Mr	0	2	0
Cooke, Miss	8	10	0
Cooke, Miss Ellen	9	8	6
Green, Kezia & Rhoda	2	13	10
Kersey, Miss	4	10	6
Sheppard, Mrs	2	12	0
Simpson, Mr Robert	0	19	6
Simpson, Mrs Robert	2	9	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Abbott, Mr, *Brandeston*	1	1	0
Barham, Mr, *Withersdale*	1	0	0
Bullock, Mr, *Mellis*	1	1	0
Dove, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Gowing, Mr, *Winston*	0	10	6
Green, Mrs	1	1	0
Hurn, rev. William	1	1	0
Knight, Miss	1	1	0
Locke, Mr, *Winston*	1	1	0
Mayhew, Mr, *Framsden*	0	10	0
Moore, Mr, *Winston*	1	1	0
Peck, Mr, *Mendlesham*	1	1	0
Peck, Mr, *S. Winston*	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr, *Winston*	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr, *Winston*	1	1	0
Under 10s	0	5	0

GRUNDISBURGH BRANCH.

Rev. R. Ramsden, D.D. Rect. *Pres.*
Rev. R. Ramsden, D.D. (An.) 1 1 0

Contributions.

Mrs. Ramsden, & Messrs. Taylor and Pipe	5	11	9

KERSEY BRANCH.

Rev. Alfred J. Trash, *President.*
Mr C. Simpson, *Sec.* & *Treas.*

Collections.

Kersey	5	1	0
Lindsey	1	2	6

Contributions.

Mrs Knottisford	4	6	1
Mrs C. Simpson	7	0	7
Mr R. Postans	2	10	0
Sund. School Children	0	3	11
Anniversary Meeting	6	8	7

Benefactions.

Mrs Knottisford	2	0	0
A. C. by ditto	2	0	0
Mrs Watkins	0	15	0
Friends	0	9	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Fortescue, Mrs	1	1	0
Fowke, Miss	1	1	0
Grimwade, Mr R.	1	1	0
Growse, Mr J.	1	1	0
Knottisford, Mrs	1	1	0
Mason, Mr B.	1	1	0
Rumsey, Mrs	1	4	0
Simpson, Mr Caleb	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr J	0	10	6
Trash, rev. A. J	1	1	0

SOMERSHAM, OFFTON & FLOWTON BRANCH.

J. Norman, esq. *President.*
Rev. J. Charlesworth, Rev. W. Fenn } *Secretaries.*

Collections.

Somersham	3	8	6
Offton	1	1	0
All Saints, Sudbury	2	10	6

Contributions.

Elsdon, Miss	0	15	5
Ewsden, Mrs	0	16	0
Fenn, Mrs	1	10	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Fenn, rev. W.	1	1	0
Charlesworth, rev. J.	1	1	0
Norman, J. esq.	1	1	0

STONHAM BRANCH.

Rev. John Wilcox, M. A. Rector, *President, Treasurer & Secretary.*

Collections.

By rev. T. Mortimer	10	3	2
Annual Meeting	10	17	6

Contributions.

By Ten Collectors	60	2	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Baker, Mr	1	1	0
Beck, E. esq.	1	1	0
Bevan, Miss	1	1	0
Blomfield, Mr	1	1	0
Borsley, Miss	1	1	0

Cuthbert, Mr..... 1 1 0
Fenn, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Ling, Mr..... 1 1 0
Ling, Mr J..... 0 10 0
Ditto, for a friend..... 1 0 0
Matthews, Mr..... 1 1 0
Plowman, Mr..... 1 1 0
Poole, Mr..... 1 1 0
Wilcox, rev. John..... 1 1 0

STOWMARKET BRANCH.

Mr King, *Treasurer & Secretary.*

Contributions.

Mrs Lockwood..... 3 0 0
Mr William Smith..... 2 12 0
Donations..... 1 7 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Cobbold, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Freeman, Mr Frederic. 1 1 0
King, Mr Benjamin.... 1 1 0
Lankester, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Oakes, rev. James..... 1 1 0
Owen, rev. Hugh, LL.D. 1 1 0
Turner, Mr Charles.... 0 10 6

TATTINGSTONE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Bull, M.A. Rector, *President and Treasurer.*

Collections.

By Rev. W. Burgess... 7 2 0
Annual Meeting..... 2 10 0

Contributions.

Association..... 7 3 0
Sunday-School Children 2 10 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. John Bull..... 1 1 0
Mrs Bull..... 1 1 0

YOXFORD BRANCH.

Rev. R. Morgan, LL.B. *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Mr Garrod..... 3 15 8
Mrs Robinson..... 2 18 0
Sale of Registers..... 0 4 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. R. Morgan..... 1 1 0
Mr Gooch..... 0 10 6
Mr Roberts..... 1 1 0
Mr Revans..... 0 10 6
John Wales, esq..... 1 1 0

Beccles.

An. Rev. Ed. Thurtell, B.A. 1 1 0

Beryholt.

Ben. P. Godfrey, esq.... 5 0 0
An.....ditto..... 1 1 0

Copdock.

Cont. Rev. J. Bishop, M.A. 1 11 6

Ellough.

Ben. Rev. Mr Arnold.... 5 0 0

Flowton.

Col. Rev. J. Charlesworth, Rector..... 1 13 0
Cont. By ditto..... 1 1 9
An......ditto..... 1 1 0

Melton.

Cont. Misses Bragg and Bloomfield..... 3 0 0
An. Rev. G. Watson, M.A. Rector..... 1 1 0

Pakefield.

Ben. Rev. F. Cunningham, M.A. Rector..... 10 10 0

Trimley.

An. Rev. J. Julian, B.A.. 1 1 0

Tunstall.

Ben. Rev T. G. Ferrand, M.A. 5 0 0
An......ditto..... 1 1 0

Woodbridge.

An. John Clarkson, esq.. 1 1 0

SUDBURY AND ITS VICINITY.

President and Treasurer, Rev. H. W. Wilkinson, M.A.

Rev. J. Bickersteth, M.A. *Sec.*

Mr A. S. Syer, *Assistant-Sec.*

Printed in last List	-	- 392	1 8
Contributions -	74 13 10		
Ann. Subscriptions	21 17 2		
	96 11 0		
Disbursements -	- 1 11 0		
		95	0 0
		487	1 8

Contributions.

Acton:
by rev. J. Bickersteth 15 0 0
Brent Ileigh:
by Mrs Snape..... 4 10 10
Hundon:
by rev. J. Pemberton. 8 12 10
Pentlow:
by rev. H. T. Bull... 6 12 5
Sudbury:
Dupont, Miss..... 3 2 8
Dupont, Miss S..... 3 18 8
Fulcher, Miss..... 7 7 3
Ling, Mr William... 2 5 9
Revell, Miss..... 6 15 6
Revell, Miss A..... 4 6 0
Revell, Miss S..... 5 14 6
Scott, Mr W..... 2 12 0
Syer, Mr A. S..... 1 7 9
Girls' Sunday School. 0 8 4
Boys'....ditto..... 1 19 4

74 13 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Bickersteth, rev John .. 1 1 0
Braithwaite, Mrs E..... 2 2 0
Burder, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Crown, Mr..... 1 1 0
Crown, Miss..... 1 1 0
Finch, C. esq..... 0 10 6
Gilly, rev. William..... 1 1 0
Hallward, rev. J..... 1 1 0
Oliver, Mr B..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, rev. E..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, Miss..... 1 1 0
Pemberton, rev. J..... 1 1 0
Pochin, Thomas, esq.... 1 0 0
Pochin, rev. William.... 1 0 0
Snape, rev. R..... 1 1 0
Snape, Misses..... 1 1 0
Syer, Mr A. S..... 1 1 0
Symmonds, Miss..... 1 1 0
Wilkinson, rev. H. W... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 0 8 8

21 17 2

SURREY.

CARSHALTON.

(By rev. W. Rose, M.A. Vicar.)

Printed in last List	-	- 363	5 6
Contributions -	31 12 1		
Ann. Subscriptions	14 15 0		
School Fund, for *Wm. Rose* (6th year)	5 0 0		
Croydon - -	17 12 11		
		69	0 0
		432	5 6

CROYDON BRANCH.

Annual Subscriptions.

Blackenhagen, Mrs.... 0 10 0
Budgen, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Dear, Mr..... 0 10 0
Harding, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Hill, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Jenkins, Mr..... 0 10 0
Jenkins, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Lampriere, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Lanfear, Mr..... 1 1 0
Leppingwell, Mr T.... 0 10 0
Loveloek, Mr..... 0 10 0
Newby, Mr..... 0 10 0
Robinson, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Turner, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Unwin, Mrs..... 1 1 0

8 12 0
Benefactions..... 3 0 0
Contributions..... 6 0 11

17 12 11

CHOBHAM.

AND ITS VICINITY.

(Commenced May 1816.)

President and Treasurer, Rev. C. Jerram, M.A. Vicar.

Mr Daniel Adey, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List	-	253	0 0
Annual Meeting	13 11 9		
Contributions -	40 10 2		
Ann. Subscriptions	12 7 0		
Sale of Registers	0 6 0		
	66 14 11		
Disbursements -	2 0 0		
	64 14 11		
Balance - -	26 14 11		
		38	0 0
		291	0 4

Contributions.

Bainbridge, Miss..... 9 9 0
Barefoot, Mr..... 1 10 6
Clarke, Mr..... 2 13 0
Friend..... 2 14 8
Graham, Mr..... 6 0 3
Hodd, Mr..... 4 5 8
Jerram, Mr C. S..... 4 8 8
Rowland, Mr W..... 3 9 4
Stevenson, Mr J..... 3 3 8
Woods, Mr W..... 2 3 10
Sundries..... 0 11 7

40 10 2

Annual Subscriptions.

Bainbridge, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Bainbridge, Mrs, & Family 1 0 0
Clarke, Mr..... 1 1 0
Collyer, Mr R..... 0 10 6
Downing, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Edmead, Mr Henry..... 0 10 0
Friend to Truth..... 1 0 0
Graham, Mr..... 0 10 0
Hodd, Mr..... 1 1 0

Jerram, rev. Charles.... 1 1 0
Mumford, Mr W..... 0 10 6
Mumford, S. 1 1 0
Rogers, Mr James..... 1 0 0
Street, Mr A..... 1 0 0

12 7 0

CLAPHAM.

President,
Rev. W. Dealtry, B.D.F.R.S. Rector.
Charles Elliott, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. W. Borrows, Rev. J. Simpson, *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List - -		2022	1 6
Collections - -	255 14 1		
Benefactions -	107 10 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	92 14 0		
Ladies' Association	122 1 7		
Penny Association, Servants & Labrs.	22 13 11		
	600 13 7		
Disbursements -	15 10 5		
		585 3 2	
		2607 4 8	

Collections.

Church:			
Rev. J. Simpson.. Rev. W. Dealtry..		149	18 3
St. Paul's Chapel:			
Rev. W. Borrows....		91	10 1
Annual Meeting.....		2	2 6
Teachers and Children of St. Paul's Sund. Sch.		9	12 0
Free School Children..		2	11 3
		255	14 1

Benefactions:

By the following persons, in testimony of the interest which they take in the North-West-America Mission:—

Anonymous.....	50	0	0
Kettlewell, Thomas, esq.	10	10	0
Lewis, John, esq.....	10	10	0
Harrison, Benjamin, esq.	10	10	0
Harrison, Mrs.....	10	10	0
Selwyn, Henry, esq....	10	10	0
Wollaston, G. H. esq..	5	0	0
	107	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Aplin, Mr B.....	1	1	0
Batten, Mr H.....	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Blackburn, Mr.....	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Bradney, Mr	1	1	0
Brasier, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Brown, Mr B.....	1	1	0
Brown, Miss.....	1	1	0
Carpenter, Mr.....	1	1	0
Davids, Miss Sophia....	1	1	0
Dealtry, rev. William...	1	1	0
Dewar, Mr	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Children of Mrs Dixon..	0	10	0
Dorville, Mrs A.....	1	1	0
Elliott, Mr.....	1	1	0
Elliott, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Elliott, Miss.....	1	1	0
Farley, Miss.....	1	1	0
Farmer, Miss.....	1	1	0
Farmer, Mr Joseph.....	1	1	0
Farmer, Mr William....	1	1	0
Franks, Miss.....	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr.....	1	1	0
Gilliar, Mr.....	1	1	0
Graham, Miss Emily....	1	1	0
Grove, Mr.....	1	1	0
Grove, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Gorham, rev. G. C.....	1	1	0
Harris, Mr.....	1	1	0
Hawkes, Miss.....	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mr William....	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mr Augustus...	2	2	0
Inglis, Lady.....	1	1	0
Kemp, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Kemble, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Kettlewell, Mr.	1	1	0
Laing, rev. Dr....	1	1	0
L. C. C. by Miss Graham	1	1	0
Lyon, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Manning, Mr.....	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr.....	1	1	0
Morton, Mr J.....	1	1	0
Morton, Miss.....	1	0	0
Morton, Miss H.....	1	1	0
Osborne, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Pickering, Mr.....	1	1	0
Prior, Mr.....	1	1	0
Puckle, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Puckle, Mr T.....	1	1	0
Puckle, Mr R.....	1	1	0
Saunders, Mr R.....	1	1	0
Scriven, Mr...	1	1	0
Scrivenor, Mr.....	1	1	0
Scrivenor, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr R.....	1	1	0
Simpson, rev. J.....	1	1	0
Terrey, Mr.....	1	1	0
Terrey, Miss.....	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr R.....	2	2	0
Thompson, Mr, Clap. Rd.	2	2	0
Venn, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Webber, Mr.....	1	1	0
Williams, Mr Lawrence.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr Joseph....	10	10	0
Wilson, Mr J. Broadley.	5	5	0
Wilson, Mrs J. Broadley	2	2	0
Wiltshire, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Wittwer, Mr.....	1	1	0
Wood, Mr H.....	1	1	0
C. & E. by Mr H. Wood,	1	1	0
	92	14	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. W. Dealtry, *President.*
Mrs Dealtry, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Driver, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Allnutt, Mrs J.....	4	19	6
Allnutt, Miss.....	5	6	0
Batley, Miss.....	4	3	7
Brown, Miss.....	13	8	0
Dealtry, Mrs.....	4	4	6
Dennis, Miss.....	4	0	0
Dewar, Mrs.....	8	0	0
Dorville, Miss.....	6	2	6
Driver, Miss.....	12	4	0
Graham, Miss.....	5	12	6
Hewitt, Mrs William..	5	7	6
Puckle, Miss Catherine	3	16	0
Scrivenor, Miss.....	6	6	6
Thomas, Miss.....	7	17	6
Thompson, Miss.....	6	1	0
Wilson, Mrs Joseph...	13	9	0
Wolff, Miss	6	3	6
Wollaston, Miss.....	5	0	0
	122	1	7

PENNY ASSOCIATION.

Among Servants and Labourers.
Mrs Joseph Wilson, *Treasurer.*

Collectors.

Barton, John.....	3	16	8
Lees, Maria..	3	14	4
Marshall, H. B.....	1	8	6
Milsted, Daniel.....	2	12	3
Tarrant, Joseph.....	4	2	8
Vince, ——, ...	0	13	6
Wood, John.....	6	6	0
	22	13	11

EPSOM.

Printed in last List - -		177	17 5
Benef. by a Friend	1 5 0		
Contributions -	34 16 9		
Ann. Subscriptions	9 7 0		
		45	8 9
		223	6 2

Contributions.

Aplins' Misses.....	25	10	5
Burgess, Miss.	4	13	2
Dockeray, Mrs.....	1	17	11
Hope, Mrs..... ...	2	15	3
	34	16	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Aplin, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Aplin, Miss.....	1	1	0
Baker, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Fysh, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Harvey, Miss.....	1	0	0
Jackson, Miss.....	1	1	0
Pownall, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Sabb, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Todd, Mrs..... ..	1	0	0

GODSTONE.

(By rev. J. Ivory Holmes, M.A.)

Printed in last List -		27	11 1
Contributions - - -		9	3 0
		36	14 1

GUILDFORD.

(Formed December 25, 1815.)
W. Haydon, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. C. A. L'Oste, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - -		354	13 0
Collections - -	55 4 4		
Benefactions - -	6 0 0		
Contributions -	33 4 1		
Ann. Subscriptions	33 2 0		
Ladies' Committee	47 18 1		
Missionary Box -	3 13 9		
Wonersh Branch	3 9 11		
School Fund -	20 0 0		
		202	12 2
		557	5 2

Benefactions.

Delap, Mrs, President of the Ladies' Associa.	5	0	0
Friend.....	1	0	0
	6	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Frye, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Gumbrell, Mr.....	0	12	0

Haydon, William, esq... 5 5 0
Haydon, Mr Thomas.... 5 5 0
Haydon, Mr Joseph..... 2 2 0
Haydon, Mrs Thomas... 1 1 0
Haydon, Miss..... 1 1 0
Haydon, Miss Jane..... 1 1 0
Haydon, Miss Sophia.... 1 1 0
Herington, Mr..... 0 10 6
Jones, Mr John..... 1 0 0
L'Oste, rev. C. A..... 1 1 0
Ladbroke, Mrs Weller.. 1 1 0
Mabanke, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Mangles, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Onslow, Lady Harriet... 1 1 0
Onslow, Lady Charlotte. 1 1 0
Smallpiece, John, esq... 2 2 0
Smallpiece, Mr G. S..... 0 10 6
Shebbeare, Mr C. T.... 1 1 0
Stedman, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Winkworth, Mr..... 1 1 0
Woodyer, Mrs..... 1 1 0

33 2 0

School Fund.

By Wm. Haydon, esq. for *Samuel Haydon*, 5th year 5 0 0
Margaretta Haydon, 5th yr. 5 0 0
By Miss Jane Haydon, for *J. W. Cunningham*, 6th yr. 5 0 0
Sophia Cunningham, 4th yr. 5 0 0

20 0 0

KINGSTON.

Printed in last List - - 27 7 6
Contributions: by Mrs Savage, Surbitton Lodge 13 0 0

40 7 6

MORDEN.

(By rev. Dr. Peers.)

Printed in last List - - 110 4 4
Contributions - 22 6 3
Dr. Peers (*An.*) - 2 2 0

24 8 3

134 12 7

RICHMOND

Printed in last List - - 320 0 0
Contributions - - - 112 1 0

432 1 0

SUTTON.

Printed in last List - - 127 11 0
Cont. by Miss Hoggart - 10 0 0
Ditto, Sunday School - 3 13 4

141 4 4

SUSSEX.

CHICHESTER AND WEST SUSSEX.

John P. Plumptre, esq. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Sir Geo. Barlow, bart. G.C.B.
General sir James Duff,
Rt. hon. W. Huskisson, M.P.
Capt. sir J. Brisbane, R.N. C.B.
General Crosbie,
General Nicolls,
Rev. L. Way.

Rev. S. Barbut, *Treasurer.*

Rev. G. Bliss, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 315 18 6
Since received - - - 211 19 0

527 17 6

Collections.

St John's Chapel:
Rev. E. Bickersteth.. 40 14 6
All Saints:
Rev. E. Bickersteth... 3 5 6
Bersted:
Rev. E. Jacob..... } 18 12 6
Rev. S. Barbut... }
Lynch Chapel:
Rev. S. Arnott..... 3 9 6
Annual Meetings..... 16 0 0

Contributions.

Weekly Contributors.. 76 13 0

Benefactions.

Arnott, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Brisbane, Cap. sir J. R.N.C.B. 2 0 0
Bliss, rev. G..... 5 0 0
Boniface, Miss..... 0 12 6
Crosbie, General..... 5 0 0
Carpenter, Mrs, & Miss. 1 0 0
Matthews, Mrs..... 1 1 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Arnott, rev. S..... 1 1 0
Atkey, Mr..... 0 10 6
Barlow, sir G. bart. G.C.B. 1 1 0
Brisbane, Capt. sir James 1 1 0
Barbut, rev. S..... 1 1 0
Barbut, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Buckle, Matthew, esq... 1 1 0
Ballard, Capt. R.N. C.B.. 0 10 6
Bushby, J. esq..... 1 1 0
Charge, Mr S..... 1 1 0
Cobden, Mr H..... 1 1 0
Cogan, rev. T. W..... 1 1 0
Cogan, Miss..... 1 1 0
Comper, Mr..... 1 1 0
Comper, Mr H..... 1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs Charles.... 1 1 0
Davies, rev. J..... 1 1 0
Diggens, Mrs J..... 0 10 6
Draper, Mr..... 1 1 0
Friend..... 1 0 0
Friend..... 0 10 6
Figges, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Gatehouse, Mr C..... 1 1 0
Gatehouse, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Gruggen, Mr..... 1 1 0
Gruggen, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Huskisson, rt. hon. W. M.P. 2 2 0
Hobby, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hodge, Mr W..... 0 10 6
Horne, rev. E..... 1 1 0
Hinton, Mr..... 0 10 6
Humphrey, Mrs J..... 1 0 0
Hussey, Mr..... 1 1 0
Jacob, rev. Edwin..... 1 1 0
Jourdan, Misses..... 1 11 6
Madden, W. esq..... 1 1 0
Madden, Misses..... 1 0 0
Marden, rev. Owen..... 1 1 0
Mason, Mr William.... 1 1 0
Marsh, J. esq..... 2 2 0
Maxwell, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Maxwell, Misses..... 1 1 0
Nicholls, General..... 1 0 0
Peachy, rev. Mr..... 1 1 0
Peskett, Mr..... 1 1 0
Philpot, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Phillipson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Patterson, J. E. esq..... 0 10 6
Plumptree, J. P. esq.... 3 3 0
Plumptre, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Pocock, Mr..... 1 1 0
Pratt, Mr..... 1 1 0
Richardson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Ridewood, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Rhoades, T. esq..... 1 1 0
Sandle, Mr..... 1 1 0
Sayers, Mr G..... 0 10 6
Sargent, rev. John..... 1 1 0
Shippam, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Silverlock, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Smelt, rev. M..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Titchener, Mr..... 1 1 0
Tripp, rev. J..... 2 2 0
Tudor, Mrs J..... 0 10 6
Walburn, Mr..... 0 10 6
Way, rev. L..... 2 2 0
Weller, Mr..... 1 1 0
Wilson, Mr..... 1 1 0
Wonham, Mr..... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 2 8 0

HASTINGS AND OARE.

Printed in last List - - 435 7 3
Contributions - - - 26 0 0

461 7 3

STANSTED.

(By Miss Trevenen.)

Printed in last List - - - 41 11 5
Contributions - - 3 10 6
Annual Subscriptions,
Anonymous - 1 0 0
Gilbert, Mrs - - 1 1 0
Horne, rev. Edward 1 1 0
Trevenen, Miss E. F. 1 1 0

7 13 6

49 4 11

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.

(Formed October 19, 1814.)

Rt. hon. Lord Calthorpe, *Pres.*

Treasurers:

Messrs. Attwoods, Spooner, & Co.

Rev. E. Burn, M.A. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - 3988 16 0
Arrears received 5 15 0
Collections - - 119 1 9
Contributions - 46 16 10
Benefactions - - 4 4 0
Ann. Subscriptions 123 15 6
Ladies' Associa. 219 14 4
Ashsted Penny Asso. 5 5 6
Darlaston Branch 22 10 9
Harborne ditto 30 17 0
School Fund, for *J. Waltham* (4th yr.) 5 0 0

583 0 2
Disbur. and Arrears 22 9 2

560 11 0

4549 7 9

Collections.

St. Mary's..... 48 6 3
St. James's, Ashsted... 13 16 6
Annual Meeting..... 26 6 9
Moseley..... 20 6 1
West Bromwich..... 10 6 2

119 1 9

Contributions.

Curdworth & Minworth:
By Miss Wakefield.. 5 0 0
Rowley Regis:
By rev. Geo. Barr... 11 7 6

Working Class of *St. Mary's* Congreg. (in the whole 294*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*)	30	9	4
	46	16	10

Benefactions.

Lady, by rev. B. Howell	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mr George	3	3	0
	4	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allport, Mr S	1	1	0
Aston, Mr T	1	1	0
Attwood, M. esq.	2	2	0
Attwood, G. esq.	1	1	0
Barke, Mr James	1	1	0
Barnes, Mrs, *Moseley*	0	10	0
Barr, rev. G.	1	1	0
Bartleet, Mr William	1	1	0
Beeson, Mr T	1	1	0
Beilby, Mr T	1	1	0
Betts, Mr W	0	10	6
Blakemore, Mr Jos	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs	1	0	0
Boutflower, rev. H. C.	1	1	0
Calthorpe, rt. hon. Lord.	3	3	0
Calley, Mr George	0	10	6
Chance, William, esq.	2	2	0
Chance, W. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Chance, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Christian, Mr W	1	1	0
Collis, Mr George	1	1	0
Cockle, rev. J. C	1	1	0
Cook, Mr Benjamin	1	1	0
Cove, William, esq.	1	1	0
Dobbs, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Dyott, Jos. esq. *Moseley*	1	1	0
Elliott, George, esq.	1	1	0
Eyland, Mr J. *Walsall*	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mr Thomas	2	2	0
Foley, Mr Ambrose	2	2	0
Foley, Mrs	1	1	0
Galton, Miss	1	1	0
Geast, Mrs C	1	1	0
Goddington, J. esq	1	1	0
Green, Mr J. S	1	1	0
Hartopp, Lady, *Four Oaks*	3	3	0
Hammond, Mr S	1	1	0
Harris, Mr John	1	1	0
Harrison, Mrs	1	1	0
Hensman, Mr T	1	1	0
Hood, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Howell, rev. B	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr E	1	1	0
Jervis, Mr J. H	2	2	0
Jones, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Jones, Mr George	1	1	0
Kempson, Mr Peter	2	2	0
Kempson, rev. H	1	1	0
Kempson, Mr P. jun	0	10	6
Kempson, Mr S	1	1	0
Knott, Mr T. jun	1	1	0
Lander, Miss	1	1	0
Lea, Mr W	1	1	0
Lea, Mr Isaac	1	1	0
Ledsam, J. F. esq.	1	1	0
Lewty, Mr John	1	1	0
Lillingston, A. S. esq.	5	5	0
Marshall, Mr William	2	2	0
Mendham, rev. J. *Sutton*	1	1	0
Mendham, Mrs, ditto	1	1	0
Molesworth, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Neville, Mr W	1	1	0
Noell, hon. Berkeley	2	2	0
Noell, hon. Mrs B	2	2	0
Oram, Mr J. B	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs, *Moseley*	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs ditto	1	1	0
Perkins, S.F.S. esq. *Sutton*	1	1	0
Piercy, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Pinks, Mr William	1	1	0
Price, Mr William	1	1	0
Purden, Jos. esq. *Moseley*	1	1	0
Rabone, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Riland, Miss	1	1	0
Riland, Miss Lucy	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr R	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs	0	10	0
Rock, Mrs Thomas	1	0	0
Rock, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Rotton, John, esq	2	2	0
Rotton, Mrs	2	2	0
Rotton, Miss	1	1	0
Rotton, Miss E	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs Sol	1	1	0
Smith, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs, *Elmdon*	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs M. *Olten*	2	2	0
Spooner, rev. W. *Elmdon*	1	1	0
Spooner, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Tongue, Miss	1	1	0
Twells, Mr P. M	1	1	0
Villers, William, esq.	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mrs	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss F.	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mr G. *Graves*	1	1	0
Warner, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Webb, Mr John	1	1	0
Webb, Miss, *Sutton*	1	1	0
Webb, Miss Mary, ditto	1	1	0
Willmore, Mr Jos	1	1	0
Wood, Mr William	1	1	0
	126	7	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Burn, *President.*

Mrs Kindon, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Mrs Isaac Lea, Miss Kempson.

Contributions.

Anonymous, by Miss Whittingham	3	0	0
Ainsworth, Miss	3	18	5
Allport, Mrs S	2	12	0
Aston, Mrs T	2	12	0
Attwood, Mrs T	2	12	0
Attwood, Mrs T. *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Bagnell, Miss	3	18	6
Baker, Mrs, *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Bartlett, Miss	5	16	8
Batkin, Mrs	3	3	0
Boole, Miss	2	12	0
Boulton, Miss	2	19	0
Brown, Miss	0	13	0
Barke, Miss	1	17	5
Bullock, Mrs	2	12	2
Chance, Mr W	1	13	0
Chance, Miss	2	12	0
Chance, Miss S	2	4	0
Christian, Mrs	3	16	0
Darby, Mrs, *Hales Owen*	4	9	2
Dobbs, Miss	5	0	8
Evans, Mrs, *Arbury*	2	12	0
Evans, Miss, *Warwick*	1	3	10
Evans, Mrs J. S. *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs	4	5	0
Fletcher, Miss	0	13	0
Fowler, Miss	2	0	4
Green, Mrs J. S. *Ashted*	9	7	0
Green, Miss, ...*ditto*	2	5	6
Green, Mrs	2	19	0
Guest, Miss	6	0	0
Harding, Miss E	4	11	0
Hensman, Mrs	2	12	0
Hood, Miss	0	11	0
Hutchinson, Miss	3	17	5
Jefcoate, Miss	1	18	6
Jenkins, Mrs	5	5	3
Jabet, Miss	0	5	0
Jolly, Miss	1	0	7
Kempson, Mrs J	2	12	0
Kempson, Mrs P	6	16	7
Kempson, Miss	9	2	8
Kindon, Mrs	2	13	4
Lady, by rev. E. Burn	1	0	0
Lea, Mrs Isaac	2	12	0
Line, Mrs J	2	12	0
Ledsam, Mrs Daniel	4	15	7
Lomax, Mrs, *Hales Owen*	4	0	0
Lloyd, Miss	2	12	0
Lloyd, J. esq.	1	1	0
Mogridge, Mrs G.	0	13	0
Neville, Mrs	3	2	0
Neville, Miss	1	2	0
Pratt, Miss	5	3	11
Pratt, Miss M. L	6	5	8
Rabone, Mrs E	2	12	0
Renaud, Mrs	2	12	0
Richings, Mrs	3	1	0
Rock, Mrs J.	2	12	0
Ryder, Mrs	1	1	8
Shipton, Mrs	2	12	0
Smith, Mrs	2	19	8
Smith, Miss Anne	4	9	1
Sunday School Girls	2	0	8
Taylor, Miss	12	0	0
Turner, Mrs, *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Wardell, Mrs	2	1	6
Warner, Mrs	2	12	0
Whittingham, Miss	2	12	0
Willoughby, Mrs	0	10	6
Wood, Miss	2	12	0
Sale of Registers	3	11	0
	219	14	4

ASHTED PENNY ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Burn, *President.*

Mr M. H. Moggridge, *Treasurer.*

Mr J. R. Lane, *Secretary.*

Contrib. by T. Adcock, esq. 5 5 0

(making in all 52*l.* 10*s.*)

DARLASTON BRANCH.

Contributions.

Foster, Mrs	1	11	8
Jones, Mrs	4	7	10
Lowe, rev. S.	7	0	1
Lowe, Mrs	5	10	2
Townsend, Mrs	0	13	0
Under 10*s*	0	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Foster, Mrs	1	1	0
Jones, Mr W	1	1	0
Rowe, rev. S.	1	1	0
	22	10	9

HARBORNE BRANCH.

Arrears	2	2	0
Contributions	11	6	0
Benefactions	2	13	0
Ann. Subscriptions	16	11	6
Sale of Registers	0	6	6
	32	19	0
Not yet received	2	2	0
	30	17	0

Contributions.

Pratt, Miss	3	3	2
Simcox, Mrs	2	17	10
Simcox, Mrs T. G.	2	12	0
Startin, Mrs James	2	13	0
	11	6	0

Benefactions.

Carless, Miss	1	1	0
Pearman, Mrs	1	12	0
	2	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Attwood, John, esq.	2	2	0
Carless, Mrs, and Miss	1	6	0
Freeman, Mrs John	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	1	0
Hunt, Miss	0	12	0
Lea, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Misses	1	1	0
Ledsam, Daniel, esq.	1	1	0
Ledsam, Frederick, esq.	1	1	0
Pearman, Mrs	0	10	6
Price, Theodore, esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, George, esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, T. G. esq.	1	1	0
Shiston, Mrs	0	10	0
	16	11	6

CHURCH LAWFORD.

Printed in last List			433 6 0
Contributions	21	2	4
Ben. Miss Marriott	5	0	0
Ann. Subscriptions	18	13	0
Harborough	12	12	2
			57 7 6
			490 13 6

Contributions.

Crofts, Mr James	1	9	6
Downing, Mr Jon.	3	18	4
Dalton, Miss	3	10	10
Marriott, Miss	5	8	4
Newbold, Mrs	1	2	0
Townsend, Mr John	1	13	4
Townsend, Mrs	4	0	0
	21	2	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Brierly, Miss	0	10	0
Close, rev. F.	1	1	0
Close, Mrs	1	0	0
Crofts, Mr James	2	12	0
Crofts, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Downing, Mr Jon.	0	10	0
Downing, Mr W.	0	10	0
Marriott, Miss	5	5	0
Newbold, Mr	0	12	0
Newbold, Mrs	1	0	0
Pridmore, Mr	0	12	0
Pridmore, Mr Thomas	1	0	0
Townsend, Mr	1	0	0
Townsend, Mr John	1	0	0
Townsend, Mrs W.	1	0	0
	18	13	0

HARBOROUGH.

(By rev. Benjamin Scott.)

Contrib. by Mrs Scott	8	17	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Barnes, Mrs	1	0	0
Barnes, Miss	0	12	6
Burbery, Mr	0	10	0
Overton, Mrs	0	11	0
Scott, rev. Benjamin	1	1	0
	12	12	2

CLIFTON-UPON-DUNSMORE.

Printed in last List			204 11 10
Contr. by 4 Collectors	10	14	0
Ann. Subscriptions	6	6	0
School Fund, for "*M. A. Townsend*," (5th yr.)	5	0	0
			22 0 0
			226 11 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Davies, rev. Richard, M.A.	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mrs	1	1	0
Moor, rev. J. H. C. B.D.	1	1	0
Moor, Mrs	1	1	0
Moor, Miss C. E.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs	1	1	0
	6	6	0

COLESHILL.

Printed in last List			8 11 0
Contributions			1 11 0
			10 12 0

COVENTRY.

Rev. J. Davies, M.A. *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List			887 2 5
Balance of last year	1	1	0
Contributions	65	0	3
Benefactions	2	5	0
Ann. Subscriptions	32	17	0
			101 3 3
			988 5 8

Contributions.

Arden, Mrs	1	6	0
Arnold, Mr John	4	19	2
Allbut, Mr, *Meriden*	2	12	0
Band, Mr Thomas	2	11	2
Bartlett, Mr John	0	12	6
Barton, Miss H.	5	9	6
Brian, Mr	2	1	2
Douglas, Miss	6	2	2
Hall, Mrs	5	5	5
Hunt, Mrs	2	9	11
Leeds, Mr	1	12	6
Moy, Mr Thomas	3	4	3
Oswin, Mr John	3	9	4
Pollard, Mrs	3	15	2
Steane, Mr	4	2	6
Stephenson, Miss	3	17	0
Soden, Mrs	4	15	0
Whitehead, Miss	1	10	6
Williams, Miss Ann	3	5	0
	65	0	3

Benefactions.

An Easter-Offering	2	0	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	5	0
	2	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bache, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Bache, Mrs	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mr John	1	1	0
Barton, Mrs Jabez	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs	1	1	0
Bradford, Mrs	0	10	0
Bury, Mrs	1	1	0
Davies, rev. John, M.A.	2	2	0
Eglington, Mrs	1	1	0
Ford, Mrs	0	10	6
Ford, Miss	0	10	6
Hall, Mr William	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss H.	1	1	0
Hughes, rev. John	1	1	0
Jackson, P. D. esq.	1	1	0
Lant, Miss	1	1	0
Morris, Miss Lucy	1	1	0
Nutt, Mrs	0	10	6
Perkins, William, esq.	1	1	0
Peters, Mrs	0	12	0
Pollard, Mrs	1	1	0
Ryley, Mr	1	1	0
Seal, William, esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Soden, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Steane, Mr	1	1	0
Townsend, W. esq.	1	1	0
Vale, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Walter, Mr James	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	5	0
	32	17	0

KENILWORTH.

(By Mr Bird.)

Bird, Mrs	0	12	0
Lloyd, Mrs	0	10	6
Pope, Mr Thomas	1	0	0
Girls' Charity School	2	2	0
Small Subscriptions	5	6	6
	9	11	0

RUGBY.

Rev. W. Chambers, B. D. *Pres.*
Mr Harris, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List			283 17 0
Contributions	25	7	0
Ann. Subscriptions	6	5	0
			31 12 0
			315 9 0

Contributions.

Bucknell, Miss	1	2	6
Butlin, Miss	1	2	8
Coppock, Miss	4	0	6
Le Grice, Miss	11	2	0
Liptrott, Miss	0	11	8
Newitt, Mr	2	3	8
Warre, Miss	3	8	0
Worthington, Miss	1	16	0
	25	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Chambers, rev. W.	1	1	0
Edmunds, Mr	0	10	6
Gillbie, Mr	1	0	0
Harris, Mr	1	1	0
Harris, Miss F.	0	10	6
Le Grice, Miss	1	1	0
Sutton, rev. W.	1	1	0
	6	5	0

WARWICK.

Printed in last List - -			24 15 10
Cont. by 10 Collectors	23 8 3		
Benefactions - -	0 8 5		
Ann. Subscriptions	3 14 6		
	27 11 2		
Disbursements - -	0 1 7		
		27 9 7	
		52 5 5	

Annual Subscriptions.

Marshall, Mr			0 10 6
Marshall, Mr F.			0 10 6
Baly, Mr J. B.			0 10 6
Rose, Mr W.			0 10 6
Sums under 10*s.*			1 12 6
			3 14 6

WILLOUGHBY.

(By rev. James Chambers.)

Printed in last List - - -			45 14 7
Ann. Subscriptions	4 1 0		
Contributions - -	7 4 8		
Collection by the rev. C. Wetherell, A.M.	4 14 4		
		16 0 0	
		61 14 7	

Annual Subscriptions.

Bridges, rev. Dr			1 0 0
Bridges, Mrs			1 0 0
Chambers, rev. J.			1 1 0
Sutton, Mrs			1 0 0
			4 1 0

Contributions.

Bayliss, Mrs			2 12 0
Chambers, rev. J.			3 12 8
Chambers, Mrs, *Wilcote*			1 0 0
			7 4 8

WOLVEY.

Printed in last List - - -			118 2 10
Collection - - -	3 0 0		
Contributions - -	13 8 9		
		16 8 9	
		134 11 7	

Contributions.

Rev. M. Armstrong			2 8 0
Mr William Jilks			3 7 6
Mr John Hall			3 16 3
Mrs Lees			3 17 0
			13 8 9

WESTMORELAND.

KENDAL.

Mr E. Tatham, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - -			665 10 6
Collection: at St. George's Chapel	15 4 8		
Contributions -	15 18 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	24 3 0		
School Fund - -	5 0 0		
	60 5 8		
Disbursements -	1 2 0		
		59 3 8	
		724 14 2	

Contributions.

Brinnan, Mrs			3 6 0
Docker, Mr James			3 14 4
Fenton, Miss			2 14 4
Fenton, Miss E.			0 6 6
Garnett, Mr Joseph			0 19 6
Hargreaves, Miss			3 13 10
Hubbersty, Miss			1 3 6
			15 18 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Clarke, Mr Samuel			1 1 0
Davoren, Miss			1 1 0
Dickenson, Miss			0 10 6
Garnett, Mr Joseph			1 1 0
Gell, J. S. esq.			1 1 0
Ireland, Mr John, jun.			1 1 0
Maude, T. H. esq.			1 1 0
Maude, Mrs T. H.			1 1 0
Newby, Mr			1 1 0
Richardson, Mrs			2 2 0
Singleton, Mr Isaac			1 1 0
Tatham, Mr E.			1 1 0
Whitelock, rev. W. M.A.			2 2 0
Wilson, Christopher, esq.			1 1 0
Wilson, Mrs			1 1 0
Wilson, Miss			1 1 0
Wilson, Miss E.			1 1 0
Wilson, Mrs, *Blindbeck*			2 2 0
Wilson, Mr Isaac			0 10 6
Woofe, Mr			1 1 0
			24 3 0

School Fund.

Friends at Kendal, for *W. Whitelock* (6th yr.)			5 0 0

KIRKBY-LONSDALE.

(Formed Aug. 17, 1818.)

R. T. North, esq. *Patron.*

W. W. C. Wilson, esq. *Pres.*

Roger Carus, esq. *Vice-Pres.*

Rev. W. C. Wilson, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - -			441 13 9
Collection -	1 3 6		
Contributions -	61 13 2		
Benefactions -	1 0 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	27 15 6		
School Fund -	5 0 0		
		96 12 8	
		538 6 5	

Contributions.

Barker, Mr J.			2 15 11
Carus, Miss			3 6 10
Dixon, rev. W.			1 15 6
Garland, Miss			11 17 2
Green, Mr, and others			8 10 0
Nutter, Mr Henry			1 10 5
Remington, Miss			2 1 6
Rigg, Mrs			1 0 0
Sanderson, Mrs			7 17 0
Skirrow, rev. R.			2 12 0
Thompson, Miss			3 3 9
Welch, Miss			1 1 8
Willis, Mrs			1 17 4
Wilson, Miss Carus			2 13 0
Wilson, Miss E. C.			2 18 0
Wilson, Miss A. C.			2 16 0
Wilson, Mrs W. C.			2 12 0
Wilson, rev. W. C.			1 5 1
			61 13 2

Benefactions.

Anonymous			0 10 0
Friend			0 10 6
			1 0 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bradley, Mrs			1 1 0
Carus, R. esq.			1 1 0
Dent, Mrs			1 1 0
Dobson, rev. J.			0 10 6
Foster, Mr James			0 10 6
Foster, Miss			1 0 0
Gathorne, Mrs			1 1 0
Halliday, Mrs. (2 years)			2 2 0
Parr, Mrs			1 1 0
Prestons, Miss			1 1 0
Remington, R. esq.			0 10 6
Sanderson, Mrs			1 1 0
Sedgwick, rev. R.			0 10 6
Stackhouse, Miss			1 1 0
Starkie, Mrs			1 1 0
Tatham, E. esq.			1 1 0
Terry, Mrs			1 1 0
Tristram, B. esq.			1 1 0
Waller, rev. William			0 10 6
Welch, R. H. esq.			1 1 0
Welch, Mrs			1 1 0
Wilson, W. W. C. esq. M.P.			5 5 0
Wilson, rev. W. C. M.A.			2 2 0
			27 15 6

School Fund.

The Three Misses Carus Wilsons, for *W. C. Wilson* (4th yr.)			5 0 0

WILTSHIRE.

ALL CANNINGS.

(By the Rev. T. A Methuen.)

Printed in last List - - -			15 7 0
Contributions - - -			4 4 0
			19 11 0

MALMSBURY.

(By the Rev. E. W. Estcourt.)

Printed in last List - -			48 19 1
Contributions -	34 1 7		
Ann. Subscriptions	6 16 0		
		40 17 7	
		89 16 8	

Contributions.

Alcott, Mary			1 18 7
Estcourt, rev. E. W.			3 2 8
Estcourt, Miss C.			3 0 8
Griffin, Mrs			2 18 0
Kearsey, Miss			2 18 0
Marshall, Miss			2 3 0
Reeves, Mr.			2 12 0
Spencer, Mrs.			2 15 0
Strong, Lieut. R.N.			7 5 0
Wyatt, Mrs. M.			4 10 2
Sale of Quarterly Papers			0 18 6
			34 1 7

Annual Subscriptions.

Bissett, rev. Mr.			1 1 0
Estcourt, hon. Mrs.			1 1 0
Estcourt, Miss.			0 10 0
Estcourt, Miss C.			1 1 0
Mills, Mr.			1 1 0

White, Mr..... 1 1 0
Woodrooffe, rev. N. G.. 1 1 0

6 16 0

SEDGHILL AND SEMLEY.

Rev. J. Hodgson, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - - - 40 2 9
Contributions - 5 3 9
Annual Subscriptions 5 5 0

10 8 9

50 11 6

Contributions.

From Sedghill..... 0 6 10
From Semley..... 2 1 11
Bracher, Mr. J..... 0 10 0
Lear & Parsons, Messrs. 0 12 6
Sums under 10*s*..... 1 12 6

5 3 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Evans, rev. Dr..... 1 1 0
Hodgson, rev. J..... 1 1 0
Hilyer, William, esq. ... 1 1 0
Millett, Mrs..... .... 1 1 0
Millett, Miss..... 1 1 0

5 5 0

WINKFIELD AND ROWDE.

Printed in last List - - 81 5 10
Collections:
Winkfield - - - 15 0 0
Rowde - - - - 15 13 0

30 13 0

111 18 10

WORCESTERSHIRE.

BEWDLEY.

Rev. J. Cawood, M.A. *President.*
John Nichols, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. E. Whieldon, M.A. } *Secre-*
Mr. G. Masefield, } *taries.*

Printed in last List - - 595 17 11
Collections - 53 10 5
Contributions, including 7*l*. 3*s*. 5*d*. from Stourport, 48 18 1
Benefactions - 6 16 5
Ann. Subscriptions 31 19 0

141 3 11
Disburs. & Balance 31 1 11

110 2 0

705 19 11

Collections.

Annual Meeting..... 38 0 5
Dowles..... 9 0 0
Upper Arley..... 6 10 0

53 10 5

Benefactions.

Anon. by rev. J. Cawood 1 0 0
Hancox, Mr—, *Wolverly* 5 0 0
Missionary Boxes..... 0 16 5

6 16 5

Annual Subscriptions.

Caldwall, Miss..... 1 1 0
Cawood, rev. J..... 1 1 0
Cawood, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Cocksedge, H. esq..... 1 1 0
Cocksedge, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Cox, Miss..... 1 1 0
Crane, Mr Thomas, jun.. 1 0 0
Crane, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Crane, Mr—, *Wolverly*.. 0 10 6
Davies, rev. Thomas, M.A. 1 1 0
Davies, rev. David, M.A... 1 1 0
Davis, Mrs Ann..... 0 12 0
Farmer, Mr Joseph..... 0 10 6
Fletcher, rev. Joseph.... 1 1 0
Fletcher, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hancox, Mr—, *Wolverly*. 1 1 0
Hancox, Mr Samuel..... 1 1 0
Hayley, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Housman, rev. Thomas.. 1 1 0
Lawley, Mr Thomas..... 0 10 6
Masefield, Mr George.... 1 1 0
Nichols, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Nichols, John esq..... 1 1 0
Nichols, Mrs John..... 1 1 0
Parkes, Mrs..... 1 4 0
******, Miss..... 1 1 0
Todd, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Turton, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Whieldon, rev. Edw. M.A. 1 1 0
White, Thomas esq..... 5 0 0

31 19 0

BROMSGROVE.

Printed in last List - 95 0 0

DUDLEY.

(Formed Michaelmas, 1819.)

T. Wainwright, esq. *Vice-Pres.*
Rev. P. Robinson, M.A. } *Secre-*
Rev. John Howells, } *taries.*
Mr Roberts, *Assist. Sec.* & *Treas.*

Printed in last List - - 122 4 9
Collections - 44 6 0
Contributions - 51 19 0
Benef. by a Friend . 1 0 0
Ann. Subscriptions 23 2 0

120 7 0
Disbursements - 11 7 8

108 19 4

231 4 1

Collections.

By Rev. James Scholefield, M.A.
Sedgley..... 12 6 0
Brierly-Hill Chapel.. 11 5 4
Gornal Chapel..... 10 4 8
Annual Meeting..... 10 10 0

44 6 0

Contributions.

Allen, Mr John..... 10 16 0
Allen, Mr John, jun.... 1 16 0
Blue Coat School..... 1 2 2
Baker, Mr Daniel..... 0 14 0
Cradley, by Mr Best.... 4 17 0
Cooksey, Miss..... 3 6 6
Dudley, Mr B. from a few young persons in his service..... 3 10 0
Foley, Miss..... 4 0 0
Fellowes, Mr John..... 2 5 8
Fellowes, Ann..... 0 17 0
Missionary Box, Hotel .. 0 11 5
Monk, Mr Thomas..... 1 8 2
Phillips, Mrs..... 1 13 4
Stokes, Mr Charles..... 0 12 6
Theodosius, Mrs..... 4 9 1
Vanes, Mrs..... 1 16 4
Vanes, Lucy..... 0 12 0
Woodwards, Miss, Young Ladies..... 0 15 0
Whitehouse, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Young Gentlemen at the Free Gram. School... 4 11 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 1 5 10

59 19 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bennett, Mr S..... 1 1 0
Bowles, Miss..... 0 10 6
Davies, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Davies, Mr Edward..... 1 1 0
Davies, Mr Thomas..... 1 1 0
Dudley, Mr B..... 1 1 0
Dudley, Master W. M... 0 10 6
Dudley, Master B. W.... 0 10 6
Fehr, Mr..... 1 1 0
Fehr, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Hawkes, R. W. esq.... 1 1 0
Howells, rev. John.. ... 1 1 0
Hood, Mr —, *Tipton*.... 1 1 0
Hodgetts, Mr William ... 1 1 0
Jessop, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Lee, Mr Joseph..... 1 1 0
Mathews, rev. J. T..... 0 10 6
Powell, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Robinson, rev. P. M.A.... 1 1 0
Roberts, Mr..... 1 1 0
Round, Mr Simeon..... 1 1 0
Roberts, Mr—, *Wall-heath* 0 10 6
Wainwright, Thomas, esq. 1 1 0
Wainwright, E. H. esq... 1 1 0
Woodward, Miss..... 1 1 0

23 2 0

EVESHAM.

(By Mr John Agg.)

Printed in last List - - 49 3 0
Contrib. by Miss Preedy 5 17 0
Benef. by Miss Horne 5 5 0
Ann. Subscriptions 6 16 6

17 18 6

67 1 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Agg, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Atkins, Mr James..... 1 1 0
Hill, Mr Thomas..... 1 1 0
Lewis, Mrs Mary..... 1 1 0
Preedy, rev. James..... 0 10 6
Preedy, Miss..... 0 10 6
Shaw, rev. John..... 0 10 6
Smith, Mr John..... 1 1 0

6 16 6

WORCESTER.

Printed in last List - - 782 13 5
Ladies' Association:
Contributions - 77 6 6
Benefactions - - 7 3 0
Ann. Subscriptions 43 19 6
Sale of Registers - 0 12 0
Gentlemens Associat. 60 0 0

189 1 0
Disbursements - 1 12 0

187 9 0

970 2 5

Contributions.

Best, Miss M. A.	3	7	6
Clarke, Miss	6	4	0
Compson, Mr	1	14	8
Davies, Mrs J.	9	2	1
Farquharson, Mrs	1	5	6
Hastings, Miss	3	8	4
Helm, Miss S.	2	12	0
Hudson, Sarah	2	12	0
Isaac, Mrs E.	2	12	0
Meredith, Mrs	3	9	6
Palmer, Mrs	3	11	6
Parsons, Miss	3	14	7
Perrott, Miss	3	1	1
Shapland, Mrs	5	10	5
Sherwood, Miss	1	13	0
Skey, Miss	1	15	0
Smith, Mrs	0	13	0
Sparkes, Mrs	0	13	0
Whitehouse, Eliz.	3	5	0
Wigley, Mrs	8	9	6
Wigley, Miss M.	3	8	4
Wood, Miss	3	18	6
Yate, Miss	1	6	0
	77	6	6

Benefactions.

Barnes, Mrs.	1	0	0
Davies, rev. John	5	5	0
Evans, Mrs F.	0	10	6
Sale of Registers	0	12	0
Small sums	0	7	6
	7	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Coventry, Countess of	4	4	0
Bacon, Mrs	1	1	0
Best, Mrs.	1	1	0
Best, Miss	1	1	0
Best, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Broadfield, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Carden, Mr.	1	1	0
Carden, Mrs	1	1	0
Carden, Miss	0	10	6
Cameron, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cottrill, Mrs	1	1	0
Davies, Mrs J.	1	1	0
Davies, rev. D.	1	1	0
Hemming, Mr	0	10	6
Hill, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Isaac, Mrs E.	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs	0	10	6
Meredith, Mrs	1	1	0
Meredith, Miss	1	1	0
Nash, Mrs	0	10	0
Oldnall, Miss	0	10	6
Parsons, Miss	0	10	6
Parsons, Miss C.	0	10	6
Perrott, Mrs	0	10	6
Perrott, Miss	1	1	0
Price, rev. Thomas	1	0	0
Price, Mrs.	1	1	0
Piggott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Prowett, Mr	0	10	6
Richards, Mrs.	1	1	0
Severne, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sherwood, Mrs	1	1	0
Shelton, Mrs H.	0	10	6
Skey, Miss	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs	1	1	0
Stillingfleet, Mrs	1	0	0
Stephenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sparkes, Mrs	1	1	0
Tymbs, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wakeman, Mrs.	0	10	6
Whitemore, Miss	1	1	0
Wigley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
Williams Miss	1	1	0
	43	19	6

(By Rev. Edward Lake.)

Printed in last List				187	15 3
Contributions	-	36	0 0		
School Fund	-	10	0 0		
				46	0 0
				233	15 3

School Fund.

By a Friend, for *Ambrose Serle*, (5th yr.)	5	0	0
By Miss M. A. Price, for *Edward Lake* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

YORKSHIRE.

BRADFORD.

(Formed Oct. 11, 1813.)

Rev. H. Heap, Vicar, *President.*
Mr Rand, *Treasurer.*
Secretaries:
Rev. S. Redhead, Rev. J. Johnson.

Printed in last List				1024	9 2
Balance	-	-	0 0 5		
Collections	-	-	46 17 9		
Ann. Subscriptions			79 0 8		
			125 18 10		
Disburs. & Balance			29 1 1		
				96	17 9
				1121	6 11

Collections.

Rev. T. Cotterill:			
Parish Church	37	0	0
Christ-Church	6	1	9
Annual Meeting	3	16	0
	46	17	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Airton, Mrs	0	10	6
Anderton, Mrs	0	10	6
Atkinson, Miss	0	10	6
Barraclough, Mr	0	10	6
Blesard, Mrs	0	10	6
Booth, Mr	0	10	6
Bower, Mrs	1	1	0
Bower, Miss	1	0	0
Bridges, F. S. esq.	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss	1	1	0
Broadbent, Mrs	0	10	6
Brontë, rev. P. B.A.	0	10	6
Crosley, Mr T.	1	1	0
Crosley, Mr J.	0	10	6
Dobson, Miss	0	10	6
Duckit, Mrs	0	10	6
Duffield, F. esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, R. esq.	5	5	0
Fearnley, Mr	0	10	6
Field, J. W. esq.	1	1	0
Firth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Firth, Miss	0	12	0
Fitzgerald, Mrs	1	0	0
Grice, Mr	0	10	6
Gumersall, Mr	0	10	6
Hartley, Mr	1	0	0
Heap, rev. H.	1	1	0
Hird, rev. L.	0	10	6
Hirst, Mr.	0	10	6
Hollings, J. esq.	0	12	0
Hollings, Mrs	0	12	0
Holmes, R. esq.	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mrs	0	10	0
Inkersley, Mrs	0	10	6
Johnson, rev. J. H.	0	10	6
Key, Mrs.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr S.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr J.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr B.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr E.	0	10	6
Leah, Mr.	1	1	0
Leah, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mrs	0	10	6
Lyndley, Mrs	1	1	0
Mann, Mr	1	1	0
Mann, Mrs	0	10	6
Mann, Mr J.	0	10	6
Marshall, Miss	0	10	6
Mason, Mr J.	0	10	6
Maud, Miss	0	10	6
Morgan, rev. W.	0	10	0
Nicholson, Mr	0	10	6
Outhwaite, Mr	0	10	6
Paley, J. G. esq.	1	1	0
Pilling, Mr	0	10	6
Pollard, W. esq.	1	1	0
Powell, rev. R. M.A.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr	0	10	6
Rand, Miss	0	10	6
Rand, Miss A.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr J.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr W.	0	10	6
Redhead rev. S.	0	10	6
Redhead, Mrs	0	10	6
Rhodes, Mr	0	10	6
Rich, Mrs	0	10	6
Richardby, Mrs J.	0	10	6
Sclater, R. esq.	0	10	6
Senior, Mrs	0	10	6
Senior, Mr G.	0	10	6
Sharp, Mr	0	12	0
Stansfeld, Mrs	0	10	6
Thompson, M. esq.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mrs	1	4	0
Thornton, Mr	0	10	6
Wardman, Mr	0	10	6
Waud, Mr.	0	10	0
Whitehead, Mr	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs W	0	10	6
Wood, Mr J.	0	10	6
Young Gentlemen in rev. S. Redhead's School, Benefaction	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*	16	19	8
	79	0	8

Including Sch. Fund, for *John Crosse* (6th yr.)

DEWSBURY.

Rev. John Buckworth, M.A. *Pres.*
Mr Halliley, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Appleyard, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			605 7 7
Contributions		13 1 6	
Mirfield		11 6 2	
		24 7 8	
			629 15 3

MIRFIELD BRANCH.

Rev. T. Sedgwick, *President.*
Rev. T. Atkinson, M.A. *Treasurer.*
Rev. John Baylie, *Secretary.*

Contributions		11 6 2

DONCASTER.

(Formed May 27, 1818.)

Right hon. Visc. Galway, *Patron.*
Henry Walker, esq. *President.*
T. W. Tew, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. W. Ellis, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			337 7 11
Collections		44 18 0	
Contributions		21 5 4	
Ann. Subscriptions		45 12 6	
Burgwallis		4 6 7	
		116 2 5	
			453 10 4

Collections.

Rev. W. Ellis:			
Marr			4 6 6
Ravenfield			4 4 7
Rev. M. Vincent, M.A.:			
Bramley			2 6 11
Burgwallis			4 18 1
Laxton			5 0 0
Royston			7 12 6
Rev. W. Ewbank, M.A.:			
Conisbro'			4 5 5
Rev. W. Cann:			
Mexboro'			3 0 0
Annual Meeting			9 4 0
			44 18 0

Contributions.

Basket, Mrs			3 0 0
Halifax, Misses			3 17 6
Heaton, Mr			3 3 4
Littlewood, Mrs, & Miss Barton			1 10 1
Smith, Miss			1 12 7
Torr, Miss			2 1 10
Friends at Doncaster: for the purchase of Implements of Husbandry for New Zealand			6 0 0
			21 5 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Allison, Mr			0 10 6
Brailsford, Mr			0 10 6
Bright, William, esq.			1 1 0
Chatham, Mr			0 10 6
Chapman, Mrs			0 10 0
Childers, hon. Mrs			2 2 0
Cox, rev. Joseph, M.A.			0 10 6
Ellis, rev. W			1 1 0
England, Mrs			0 10 0
Fromow, Mrs			1 1 0
Froggott and Lilleyman, Messrs.			0 10 6
Hobson, rev. L. J.			0 10 6
Inchbald, rev. P. LL.D.			1 1 0
Jarratt, John, esq.			1 1 0
Lawrence, Mrs			2 2 0
Maddison, rev. G. M.A.			1 1 0
Mason, Mr			1 1 0
Maw & Co. Messrs.			1 1 0
Mirfin, Mr			1 1 0
Moore, John, esq.			1 1 0
Preston, Henry, esq.			1 1 0
Ramsden, rev. H. M.A.			1 1 0
Scholey, Mrs			1 0 0
Singleton, Mr			1 1 0
Singleton, Mrs			1 1 0
Singleton, Mr P			1 1 0
Sheardown & Son, Mess.			1 1 0
Sorsby, rev. J.			0 10 6
Sturges, John, esq.			1 1 0
Tew, T. W. esq.			1 1 0
Thorpe, Mrs			1 1 0
Tilburn, Mr			0 10 6
Torr, Mr			1 1 0
Vincent, rev. M. M.A.			1 1 0
Vincent, Col.			1 1 0
Vincent, Mrs			1 1 0
Vincent, Capt. J. R.			1 1 0
Walker, Henry, esq.			5 0 0
Watkins, rev. H. M.A.			1 1 0
Wilton, Mr			0 10 6
Yerbury, Mrs			1 1 0
Sums under 10*s.*			2 8 0
			45 12 6

BURGWALLIS BRANCH.

Rev. W. Ewbank, M.A.			1 1 0
Contrib. by Mrs Ewbank			3 5 7

HALIFAX.

Mr Thomas Riley, *Treasurer.*
Rev. Thos. Bates, B.A. *Secretary.*

Collectors of 1*s. or upwards per week:*

Abbott, Mr J.	Hitchin, Mr W. D.
Bates, rev. T.	Kirk, Mr W.
Brown, Mr S.	Knight, Mr W.
Craven, Mr J.	Riley, Mr T.
Edwards, Mr G.	Stocks, Mr M.
Hirst, Mr J.	Stocken, Mr H.

Printed in last List			535 1 3
Collections		66 16 8	
Contributions		26 18 4	
		93 15 0	
			628 16 3

Collections.

By rev. Thomas Robertson, M.A.			
Parish Church: (Rev. S. Knight, M.A. Vicar)			49 2 1
Holy Trinity: (Rev. W. Willmott, M.A. Minister)			17 14 7
			66 16 8

HUDDERSFIELD.

President:
Rev. John Coates, M.A. Vicar.

Vice-Presidents:

Thos. Allen, esq.	J. Horsfall, esq.
W. W. Stables, esq.	J. Whitacre, esq.

Mr. John Smith, *Treasurer.*
B. H. Allen, esq. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			1664 3 0
Collections		84 4 4	
Contributions		39 6 10	
Ann. Subscriptions		97 2 0	
School Fund, for *J. Houghton* (5th yr.)		5 0 0	
Almondbury		29 11 10	
Holmfirth		10 6 6	
Honley		10 12 0	
Longwood		7 0 6	
Slaithwaite		15 13 0	
		298 17 0	
Disbursements		9 4 0	
			289 13 0
			1953 16 0

Collections.

By rev. Jos. Jowett:			
Parish Church			17 0 0
Flockton			3 8 2
Kirkheaton			3 6 2
By rev. Robert Cox:			
Emlay			4 6 7
Cumberworth			2 4 0
By rev. W. Jowett:			
Trinity Church			20 17 11
Lydgate			10 9 0
Annual Meeting			22 12 6
			84 4 4

Contributions.

Allen, Mrs B. H.			2 16 1
Atkinson, Miss Jane			5 6 11
Atkinson, Miss, *Grove*			2 1 9
Atkinson, Miss F.			0 13 6
Burley, Mr Jos			0 17 1
Coates, Miss S.			1 8 2
Dyson, Mr			0 16 0
Friend, Lucy			0 15 6
Haigh, Miss H.			1 9 4
Hoyle, Nanny			0 15 7
Lockwood, Miss			0 10 6
Maddock, Miss			1 13 4
Netherwood, Miss			1 0 6
Petch, Mr			1 10 0
Revell, Simeon			0 15 5
Shaw, James			1 4 10
Smith, Joseph			0 11 10
Stables, Miss Mary			1 9 6
Sykes, Joseph			0 12 4
Tenant, Mr			0 19 4
Whitacre, Miss Ann			0 10 6
Missionary Box			9 10 2
Sums under 10*s.*			1 18 8
			39 6 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Addison, Mr			0 10 6
Alexander, Mr			1 1 0
Alexander, Mr H.			0 10 6
Allen, Thomas, esq.			2 2 0
Allen, Mrs			1 1 0
Allen, B. H. esq.			2 2 0
Ditto—Benefaction			3 13 6
Allen, Mrs B. H.			2 2 0
Allen, Mr John			2 2 0
Allison, Mr			1 1 0
Anderson & Co. Messrs.			1 11 6
Atkinson, Mr Joseph			1 1 0
Atkinson, Mr T.			1 1 0
Atkinson, Messrs. R. & S.			1 1 0
Atkinson, Mr John			0 10 6
Atkinson, Miss F. (2 yrs.)			1 1 0
Atkinson, Miss Jane			0 10 0
Battye, Mr John			1 1 0

Berry, Mr 0 10 6
Bentley, Mr 1 1 0
Bellamy, rev. Jesse 1 1 0
Birkinshaw, Mr 0 10 6
Booth, Mr John 1 1 0
Bray, Mr 1 1 0
Brook, Mr James 1 1 0
Brook, Mr Joseph 1 1 0
Brook, Mr W. 1 1 0
Coates, rev. J. M.A. 1 1 0
Crosland, Mr Joshua ... 1 1 0
Dobson, Mr William ... 0 10 6
Dunlop, Mr 0 10 6
Dyson, Mr 0 10 6
Exton, Mr 0 10 0
Friend, by rev. W. Jowett 1 1 0
Graham, Mr C 0 10 0
Goward, Mr 0 10 0
Green, Mr 0 10 6
Haigh, Joseph, esq. 1 1 0
Haigh, Miss Maria 0 10 6
Hare, Mr 0 10 6
Heywood & English, Mess. 1 1 0
Hirst, Mr J. S. 1 1 0
Hirst, Mr John 1 1 0
Horsfall, John, esq. 1 1 0
Horsfall, Miss 1 1 0
Horsfall, Mrs Joseph ... 0 10 6
Holroyd, Thomas, esq. . 1 1 0
Hudson, Mr 1 1 0
Hudson, Mr B. 1 1 0
Jackson, rev. T. 1 1 0
Jacomb, Mr 1 1 0
Jessop, Mr 1 1 0
Jones, Mr 1 1 0
Kemp, Mr 0 10 6
Lancaster, Mr 0 10 6
Laycock, Mr 1 1 0
Lockwood, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Lockwood, Mr Ab. 1 1 0
Maddock, rev. H. J. M.A. 1 1 0
Mattison, Mr, (2 years) 1 1 0
Newhouse, Mr John ... 0 10 0
Nelson, Mr 1 1 0
Netherwood, Mr M. ... 1 0 0
North, Mr, Exors. of ... 1 1 0
Norris, Mr 1 1 0
Parratt, Mr 0 10 6
Pontey, Mrs 1 1 0
Railton, rev. Mr, (2 years) 2 2 0
Roberts, Mr Jos. 0 10 6
Shaw, Mr W. 1 1 0
Smith, Mr George 1 1 0
Smith, Mr John 1 1 0
Stables, W. W. esq. ... 1 1 0
Starkey, Mr Thomas ... 1 1 0
Sutcliffe, Mr 1 1 0
Swift, Mr 0 10 6
Taylor, Mr John 1 1 0
Turnbull, Dr. 1 1 0
Walker, Mrs Joseph ... 1 1 0
Walker, J. K. esq. M.D. 1 1 0
Whitacre, John, esq ... 2 2 0
Whitehead & Robinson, Messrs. 1 1 0
Wilson, Mr 0 10 6
Wood, Mr John 1 1 0
Vyse, Miss 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 4 17 6

97 2 0

ALMONDBURY BRANCH.

(Rev. Mr Jones, Curate.)

Contrib. by Juv. Assoc. 14 6 10
Coll. by rev. W. Jowett. 5 0 0
Annual Subscriptions .. 5 5 0
School Fund: for *Aug. de Hippo* (4th yr.) 5 0 0

29 11 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Battye, Mrs 1 1 0
Brook, Mr 1 1 0
Hirst, Mr 0 10 6
Johnson, Mr 0 10 6
Kay, Mr 0 10 6
Marshall, Mr 0 10 6
Nowell, Mr . .(2 years) 1 1 0

5 5 0

HOLMFIRTH BRANCH.

(Rev. R. Pope, Curate.)

Coll. by rev. Jos. Jowett 3 0 0
Annual Subscriptions .. 7 6 6

10 6 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Botheroyd, Mr John ... 0 10 6
Charlesworth, Mr Jos. . 0 10 6
Charlesworth, Mr Jos. jun. 0 10 6
Charlesworth, Mr James 1 1 0
Farrar, Mr George 0 10 6
Farrar, Mr James 0 10 6
Hinchliffe, Mr James . 0 10 6
Hinchliffe, Mr J. jun ... 0 10 6
Moorhouse, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Pope, rev. Robert 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*. 0 10 0

7 6 6

HONLEY BRANCH.

(Rev. R. Smith, Incumbent.)

Coll. by rev. Jos. Jowett 7 14 3
Contrib. by rev. R. Smith 1 16 9
Mrs Armitage ....*(ann.)* 1 1 0

10 12 0

LONGWOOD BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Robinson, B.A.)

Coll. by rev. Jos. Jowett 3 4 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Lockwood, Mr 1 0 0
Robinson, rev. W. 0 10 6
Sykes, Mr 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 4 2

7 0 6

SLAITHWAITE BRANCH.

Coll. by rev. Jos. Jowett 5 13 6

Contributions.

Balmforth, Mr W. 2 12 0
Roberts, Mr James 1 11 0
Walter, Miss 2 12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Balmforth, Mr W. 1 1 0
Dyson, Mr James 0 12 0
Roberts, Mr James 1 1 0
Walter, Rev. S. M.A. ... 0 10 6

15 13 0

HORNBY.

(By rev. Mark J. Pattison.)

Printed in last List - - - 13 15 6
Contributions - - 5 12 4
Benef. rev. M. Pattison 2 13 0
Ann. Subscriptions - 10 11 0

18 16 4

32 11 10

Contributions.

Fretwell, Mrs 1 10 0
Pattison, Mrs M. J. 1 1 11
Smith, Miss 1 10 0
Walker, Mr James 1 10 5

5 12 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Mr Richard.. 1 1 0
Forster, Mrs 0 10 6
Meadows, Mrs. 1 1 0
Meadows, Miss P. 0 10 6
Pattison, Mrs 1 1 0
Pattison, Mrs M. J. 1 6 0
Readman, Mr 1 1 0
Smelt, Mrs 0 12 0
Sweeting, Mr 1 1 0
Walker, Mr J. 1 6 0
Whitton, Mr 1 1 0

10 11 0

HULL AND EAST RIDING.

Vice-Presidents:

Mr Alderman C. Bolton,
Mr Alderman Carrick,
J. N. Crosse, esq.
Rev. T. Dikes, LL.B.
Rev. John Gilby, B.C.L.
C. Lutwidge, esq.
Robert Raikes, esq.
T. Thompson, esq. F.A.S.
Simon Horner, esq. jun. *Treas.*
Rev. T. Dikes, LL.B. } *Secre-*
Rev. John Scott, M.A. } *taries.*

Printed in last List - - 4642 2 9
Balance - - - - 14 18 4
Collections - - 229 1 11
Contributions - - 53 12 1
Benefactions - - 52 2 0
Ann. Subscriptions 117 0 0
School Fund - - 10 3 0
Juvenile Associat. 84 3 11
Beverley - - - - 38 5 0

599 6 3
Disbursements - 27 19 8

571 6 7

5213 9 4

Collections.

By rev. R. Cox:
St. John's 40 11 5
Holy Trinity 27 12 0
Sculcoates 7 11 1
Drypool 4 13 6
By rev. R. W. Sibthorp:
Beverley Minster .. 16 15 4
St. Mary's 16 15 1
Sutton 10 0 0
By rev. John King:
Hessle 12 5 3
North Ferriby 6 7 0

By rev. Wm. Jowett:
St. John's 25 4 5
By rev. Edw. Burn:
St. Mary's 23 4 2
By rev. Thos. Dikes:
Cottingham 19 1 0
Annual Meeting 19 1 8

229 1 11

Contributions.

Aldborough:
Mrs Eaton, and Miss Midforth 3 0 6
Appleby: rev. L. Grainger 1 6 6
Sunday School 1 9 3
Brantingham Hall:
Rev. J. Simpson 5 4 0
Bainton: Mrs Walmsley 2 3 6
Bridlington: Mrs Taylor 1 5 0
Friends: by rev. J. Thompson 2 2 0
Hessle: rev. R. Mawhood 5 11 10
Hull: Mr Buckton 0 17 6
Mr Cook 6 0 0
J. B. D. 6 6 0
Lambert, Misses. 2 12 0
Louth: Mrs Harrison .. 3 2 0
Redness: Mrs Simpson 4 14 0
Saxby: Sunday School 1 3 0
Wintringham:
Rev. L. Grainger 6 15 0

53 12 1

Benefactions.

Bateman, Dr 50 0 0
Friend, by Mr Terry ... 1 1 0
Zurhorst, Miss 1 1 0

52 2 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Alder, Mr 2 2 0
Alder, Mr George, jun... 1 1 0
Allanson, Mr R. 1 1 0
Ash Mrs 0 10 6
Baskett, rev. K. M.A. 1 1 0
Beadle, Mr John 1 1 0
Bentinck, Mrs 1 1 0
Bodley, W. H. esq. M.D. . 1 1 0
Bodley, Mrs 1 1 0
Bolton, C. esq. 1 1 0
Booth, Miss 1 1 0
Byron, Mr 1 1 0
Carrick, John, esq. 1 1 0
Carrick, Mrs 1 1 0
Camidge, rev. M. M.A. 1 1 0
Cartwright, Mr 1 1 0
Cartwright. Miss 1 1 0
Cartwright, Miss R. 1 1 0
Champney, Mr 1 1 0
Clarke, rev. John, B.A. .. 1 1 0
Coates, Henry, esq. 1 1 0
Coulman, Mrs 1 1 0
Crosse, J. N. esq. 1 1 0
Dikes, rev. T. LL.B. 1 1 0
Dikes, Mr W. H. 1 1 0
Empson, Mrs 1 1 0
Escreet, Mrs 0 10 6
Escreet, Mr H. 0 10 6
Fearne, Mr John 1 1 0
Fielding, Mrs 1 1 0
Flowker, Miss 1 1 0
Frost, Mr John 1 1 0
Garwood, rev. E. M.A. ... 1 1 0
Gee, Mrs 1 1 0
Gildart, Mrs 1 1 0
Grainger, rev. L. 1 1 0
Green, Joseph, esq. 2 2 0
Hansell, Mr 1 1 0
Hare, Mr H. L. 1 1 0
Harrison, rev. G. *Louth.* 1 1 0
Horner, Mrs 1 1 0
Horner, S. esq. jun. 1 1 0
Howard, Mrs A. 1 1 0
Hudson, Mr John 1 1 0
Hudson, Mr 1 1 0
Hudson, Mrs 1 1 0
Hustwick, Mr. 1 1 0
Jarratt, Mrs A. 1 1 0
Jennings, rev. F. 1 1 0
Johnson, Miss 1 1 0
King, Mr Robert 1 1 0
Lee, Mrs 1 1 0
Linroth, Miss 1 1 0
Linsdall, Miss 1 1 0
Lowthrop, Mr James 2 2 0
Lutwidge, Ch. esq. M.A. . 1 1 0
Martinson, Mrs 1 1 0
Mawhood, rev. R. M.A. ... 1 1 0
Meggitt, Mr Thomas 0 10 6
Moon, Mr George 1 1 0
Moxon, Mr B. 0 10 6
M. T. F. 1 1 0
Pattinson, Mr. 1 1 0
Pattinson, Mrs. 1 1 0
Picard, Mrs 1 1 0
Popple, Mr 1 1 0
Raikes, Robert, esq. 2 2 0
Reed, Miss 0 10 6
Rennard, Mrs. 1 1 0
Richardson, Mr J. C. ... 1 1 0
Richmond Mr 1 1 0
Richmond, Miss. 1 1 0
Robinson, Mr Thomas .. 1 1 0
Robinson, Miss 1 1 0
Sanderson, Mrs 1 1 0
Scott, rev. John, M.A. ... 1 1 0
Seaton, Mr J. M. 0 10 6
Seaton, Mr H. 0 10 6
Shackels, Mr Thomas... 1 1 0
Sharpe, Mrs 0 10 0
Simpson, rev. J. M.A. 1 1 0
Simpson, rev. H. 1 1 0
Simpson, Mr H. 1 1 0
Slater, Mr S. S. 1 1 0
Sleight, Mrs 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs E. 1 1 0
Smith, Oswald, esq. 1 1 0
Spence, Mr Edward 1 1 0
Stillingfleet, rev. J. M.A. .. 1 1 0
Sykes, Mrs John 2 2 0
Taylor, Mrs Bryan 1 1 0
Terrington, Mr. 1 1 0
Terry, Mrs 1 1 0
Terry, Miss 1 1 0
Terry, Mr 2 2 0
Terry, Mrs A. 1 1 0
Thompson, T. esq. F.A.S.. 3 3 0
Thompson, rev. Joseph.. 1 1 0
Topping, Mr Thomas.... 1 1 0
Todd, Mr John 1 1 0
Walesby, Mrs 1 1 0
Walkden, Miss 1 1 0
Whitaker, Ch. esq. 1 1 0
Wilson, Mr Isaac 1 1 0
Wimble, Mrs 1 1 0
Y. by rev. L. Grainger... 1 0 0
Youle, Mr John 1 1 0

117 0 0

School Fund.

Ladies at Bridlington, &c. for *J. Pridham* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Robinson, Family of late Mr M. for *Michael Robinson* (5th year)... 5 0 0
Under 10*s.* 0 3 0

10 3 0

Juvenile Branch Association.

Assoc. of Young Ladies. 35 10 7
Bolton, Mrs B. 3 10 0
Coulson, Miss 1 2 0
Escreet, Miss 3 17 4
Friends, Four Young .. 1 0 0
Friend, by Mr B. Moxon 1 1 0
Haworth, Miss D. 3 0 0
Hudson, Mr John 2 6 1
King, Mrs. 2 19 6
Levetts, Miss 3 18 4
Ridsdale, Miss 0 10 0
Reeds, Miss 4 5 0
Sharp, Miss 3 3 0
Scotts, Misses 2 10 5
Smith, Miss 4 9 10
Thompson, Miss H. 2 12 0
Terrington, Miss 3 19 4
Wimble, Misses 2 0 0
Williamson, Miss 1 3 6
Wilkinson, Miss 1 6 0

84 3 11

BEVERLEY BRANCH.

Rev. J. Eyre, LL.B. *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Coltman, M.A. *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Lee, Miss 2 17 6
Smith, Mrs George 2 16 6

5 14 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bland, Mr 0 10 6
Brereton, Mr C. 0 10 6
Brigham, Mr. 0 10 6
Brown, James, esq. M.D.. 0 10 6
Coltman, rev. J. M.A. 1 1 0
Duesbury, Thomas, esq... 1 1 0
Elliott, Miss 1 1 0
Eyre, rev. James, LL.B... 1 1 0
Eyre, Mrs 0 10 6
Friend, by rev. J. Eyre .. 2 2 0
Friend, by ditto 0 10 6
Gilby, rev. J. B.C.L. 2 2 0
Gilby, rev. W. M.A. 1 1 0
Hewitt, Miss 1 1 0
Hildyard, rev. W. M.A. . 1 1 0
Hutton, H. W. esq. 1 1 0
Jackson, Mr 1 1 0
Kirkus, Mr 1 1 0
Lee, Mr John 1 1 0
Lee, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Lee, Miss Ann 1 1 0
Lee, Mrs Edward 0 10 6
Lee, Miss 0 10 6
Lee, Misses H. & E. 1 1 0

Legard, Mrs Jane	1	1	0
Lady, by rev. J. Eyre	1	1	0
Mosey, Miss	1	1	0
Robertson, Eben. esq.	1	1	0
Richards, rev. J. P. M.A.	1	1	0
Robinson & Stabler, Mess.	0	10	6
Robinson, Mr Mark	0	10	6
Sandwith, Mr	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs James	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr H.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr M.	0	10	6
Williams, Mr	0	10	6
	32	11	0

KIRBY-MISPERTON.

(By rev. Edmund Gray.)

Printed in last List		39	19 8
Contributions		18	7 2
		58	6 10

KNARESBOROUGH.

Rev. A. Cheap, LL.B. *President.*
Mr Thomas Gell, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. J. Ingilby, M.A. *Sec.*

Printed in last List				938	3 4
Collections	30	18	0		
Contributions	86	15	6		
Sale of Registers	0	13	0		
Ann. Subscriptions	5	5	0		
	123	11	6		
Disbursements	4	9	0		
				119	2 6
				1057	5 10

Collections.

Annual Meeting	7	7	0
Church: rev. G. Graham	23	11	0
	30	18	0

Contributions.

Atkinson, Mr William	3	3	0
Barker, Mr George	1	1	0
Bowes, Miss	5	0	6
Cheap, Mrs	2	12	0
Ellison, Miss	4	15	8
Eteson, Miss	2	8	5
Gallon, Miss	5	10	6
Gott, rev. Richard	2	3	8
Hunter, Mr	2	4	6
Hutchinson, Miss	3	2	6
Ingilby, Miss J. M.	7	2	2
Mountain, Miss	2	4	4
Paley, Miss	3	4	0
Paley. Miss M.	12	2	6
Powell, Miss	4	10	8
Richardson, Miss	7	3	0
Stevens, Mrs	7	4	9
Stevens, Miss	3	0	0
Thackwrays, Misses	5	4	4
Thorpe, Mr Christopher	2	18	0
	86	15	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Cheap, rev. Andrew	2	2	0
Charge, rev. John	1	1	0
Gallon, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Ingilby, rev. H. J.	1	1	0
	5	5	0

LEEDS.

Henry Hall, esq. *President.*
H. Greenwood, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. Miles Jackson, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				4272	12 0
Balance	18	9	10		
Collections	130	2	10		
Benefactions	72	0	0		
Ann. Subscriptions	115	3	0		
School Fund	20	0	0		
Ladies' Association	93	11	8		
St. Paul's Sunday Schools	40	16	4		
Armley	5	17	7		
Chapel Allerton	13	5	10		
Darton	7	8	9		
Mapplewell, &c.	5	17	9		
Orighlington	15	10	0		
Harewood	8	3	2		
Horsforth	10	10	6		
Pudsey	12	3	10		
Rothwell	14	9	1		
Bramham, &c.	23	4	3		
Thorp-Arch	20	7	6		
Woolley	9	6	4		
Sale of Registers	0	6	6		
	636	14	9		
Disburs. & Balance	41	14	9		
				595	0 0
				4867	12 0

Collections.

St. Paul's:			
Rev. W. Jowett, M.A.	98	2	7
Woodchurch:			
Rev. A. G. Kinsman	3	18	0
Wortley Chapel:			
Rev. A. G. Kinsman	3	13	6
Farnley Chapel:			
Rev. T. Pullan, B.A.	3	3	0
At the Music Hall	21	5	9
	130	2	10

Benefactions.

Anonymous	30	0	0
Ditto, by W. Hey, esq.	20	0	0
Keck, B. A. esq.	21	0	0
Wood, Mr	1	0	0
	72	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Armitage, Mrs	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr Miles	1	1	0
Atkinson, Misses	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr John	1	1	0
Banks, George, esq.	1	1	0
Batty, Mr	1	0	0
Bischoff, Mr G.	1	1	0
Blayds, Miss	1	1	0
Bloome, Mr M.	1	1	0
Brooke, John, esq.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs L.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs E.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr James	1	1	0
Cass, Mr Anthony	0	10	6
Cass, Mrs	1	0	0
Cawood, Messrs. M. & Son	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr John	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Cockcroft, Mrs	1	1	0
Cope, Mr	1	1	0
Dibb, Misses	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr Joshua	1	1	0
Dinwiddie, Mr	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mr	0	10	6
Ellershaw, Mr	0	10	6
Fawcett, Joseph, esq.	3	3	0
Fawcett, Mrs	1	1	0
Fenton, Mr S. G.	1	1	0
Fretwell and Cockshott, Messrs.	1	1	0
Garlick, Mr	1	1	0
Garlick, Miss	0	10	6
Gatliff, Mr W.	1	1	0
Gaunt, Mr M.	1	1	0
Gott, Benjamin, esq.	1	1	0
Greenwood, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Hague, Mrs.	2	0	0
Hall, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Hall, Mrs	0	10	6
Hardwick, Mr E.	0	10	6
Hare, Mr	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs	1	0	0
Headley, Mr	1	1	0
Hibblethwaite, Mr	1	1	0
Hey, William, esq.	2	2	0
Hinchcliff, Miss	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Hudson, Miss	1	1	0
Jackson, rev. M.	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr H. F.	0	10	6
Joy, Mr Edward	0	10	6
Kemplay, Mr R.	1	1	0
Kendell & Co. Messrs.	1	1	0
Kinsman, rev. A. G.	1	1	0
Kirshaw, Mrs	1	1	0
Lancaster, Mr	1	1	0
Lee, Mr W.	0	10	6
Mawson, Mr	1	1	9
Middlebrook, Mrs	1	1	0
Minors & Scurr, Messrs.	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr A.	1	1	0
Ogden, Mrs	1	1	0
Ogle, rev. J. F.	1	1	0
Osburn, Mr	1	1	0
Paley, Mr	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr A.	1	1	0
Pickles, rev. J.	0	10	6
Rawson, Mr G.	1	1	0
Reade, Mr T. S. B.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	0	0
Ridsdale, Mr J. H.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr G.	0	10	0
Sadler, B. esq.	1	1	0
Sadler, Mrs	1	1	0
Sadler, Mr M. T.	1	1	0
Scott, Mr	0	10	6
Sheepshanks, Mrs	0	10	6
Shepard, Mr	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr T.	0	10	6
Sigston, Misses	0	10	6
Simpson, Mr Edwin	0	10	6
Skelton, Mr	1	1	0
Smith, C. esq.	1	1	0
Smyth, Miss	1	1	0
Spink, Mr	1	0	0
Teale, Mr	1	1	0
Tennant, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Thackrah, Mr C. T.	1	1	0
Thackrey, Mr	1	1	0
Thorp, R. W. D. M.D.	1	1	0
Tinker, Mr	0	10	6
Topham, Mr R.	0	10	0
Tute & Calvert, Messrs.	0	10	6
Wade, Mr T.	0	10	6
Wales, Mr E.	0	10	0
Walker, Mr Ard	1	1	0
Walker, rev. G.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Walton, Mr	1	1	0

Webster, Mr G.	1	1	0
Wilks, Mr W.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr R.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr James	1	1	0
Wood, Mr Charles	0	10	0
Wrigglesworth, Mr	0	10	6
Young Gentlemen, by Mr Kemplay	2	19	0
Young Ladies, by Miss Sigston	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*	7	11	6
	115	3	0

School Fund.

Anon. by W. Hey, esq. for *Marg. Goodchild* (4th yr.)	5	0	0
Martha Goodchild (4th yr.)	5	0	0
John Hardy, esq. for *Gathorne Hardy* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
Young Gent. at the Free School, for *G. P. Richards* (4th year)	5	0	0
	20	0	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Hardy, *President.*
Miss M. A. Rhodes, *Treasurer.*

By Miss Atkinson:			
Atkinson, Miss Jane	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	18	9
By Miss Bolland:			
Sums under 10*s*.	1	17	0
By Miss Bowling:			
Staley, Mr W.	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	14	6
By Miss Cockshutt:			
Hardy, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	15	10
By Mrs Fawcett:			
Rhodes, Miss	2	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	15	0
By Miss Fenton:			
Anonymous	0	13	9
Fenton, Mrs	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	3	8	7
By Miss Hey:			
Hey, Miss	1	1	0
Mercer, Mr & Mrs	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	9	0
By Mrs Jackson:			
Stead, Mrs	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	13	4
By Mrs Jaques:			
Sums under 10*s*.	2	2	8
By Miss Lapage:			
Lapage, Mrs	1	0	0
Lapage, Miss	0	10	6
Saltmer, Miss	0	10	6
Willans, Mrs	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	9	6
By Miss Nelson:			
Friend	1	0	6
Hirst, Miss (2 years)	0	16	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	4	8
By Miss Nicholson:			
Sheepshanks, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Sheepshanks, Miss	1	1	0
Sheepshanks, Miss S.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	4	9	0
By Mrs Paley:			
Paley, Mr	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	4	0
By Mrs Reade:			
Browne, Mrs L.	0	13	0
Browne, Mrs E.	0	13	0
Hartley, Miss S.	2	2	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	18	1
By Miss M. A. Rhodes:			
Anonymous	2	0	0
Anonymous	1	0	0
Rhodes, Miss M. A.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr Charles	0	10	6
Turner, Miss	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	2	15	10
By Miss Rimington, and Miss Heaton:			
Cockcroft, Mrs	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	8	13	3
By Miss Shores:			
Sums under 10*s*.	1	11	4
By Mrs Skelton:			
Skelton, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	14	8
By Mrs Walker:			
Kirby, Mrs	0	12	0
Prince, Mrs	0	12	0
Scott, Mr	0	12	0
Walker, Mrs	0	12	0
Wells, Mrs	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	9	0
By Mrs Webster:			
Bentley, Miss	0	10	0
Rushworth, Mr	1	0	0
Webster, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	8	8
By Miss Wilks:			
Waddington, Mr	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	11	1
By Miss A. Wilks:			
Sums under 10*s*.	2	14	6
By Miss Wormald:			
Sums under 10*s*.	2	5	8
	93	11	8

ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

By Miss Chorley:			
Anonymous	0	12	0
Chorley, Mrs.	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	19	2
	5	3	2
By Miss Cowling:			
Lee, Mrs	0	12	0
Lee, Miss	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	10	0
	1	12	0
By Mrs J. Dixon:			
Sums under 10*s*.	4	8	3
By Mr Gawtress:			
Contributions	2	4	0
By Miss Hammond:			
Sums under 10*s*.	0	14	4
By Miss Hassell:			
Sums under 10*s*.	2	17	1
By Mr J. Y. Knight:			
Knight, Mr J. Y.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr Jos.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	0
	1	14	0
By Miss Nash:			
Gale, Mr	0	10	6
Gott, Mrs.	0	10	6
Phillips, Miss	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	2	19	7
	4	11	1
By Miss Watson:			
Sums under 10*s*.	0	16	0
Scholars of St. Paul's Branch Sunday School	4	5	0
St. Paul's Girls' Sunday School	2	11	5

School Fund.

Scholars in St. Paul's Kirkgate Sunday Sch. for			
David Brennand (4th yr.)	5	0	0
Harriet Cox (4th year)	5	0	0
	40	16	4

ARMLEY BRANCH.

Col. rev. A. G. Kinsman.	3	3	1

Contributions.

Lupton, Mr John	0	10	0
Lupton, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Tetley, Mr	0	10	6
Tetley, Mr William	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	0
	5	17	7

CHAPEL-ALLERTON BRANCH.

Contributions.

Blakelock, Mrs	0	12	0
Howson, Mrs	0	12	0
Johnson, Mrs	0	12	0
Johnson, Miss L.	0	12	0
Nicholson, Miss	0	12	0
Paley, Miss	0	12	0
Patterson, Mrs W.	0	13	9
Wilson, Miss	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	5	0	10

Benefaction.

Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Harrison, Mrs	0	12	0
Paley, Mr F.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	1	0
	13	5	10

DARTON BRANCH.

Contributions	7	8	9

MAPLEWELL & STAINCROSS BRANCH.

By Miss Shaw	5	17	9

DRIGHLINGTON BRANCH.

Collection	3	11	4

Contribution.

Appleyard, Jabez	3	13	8

Benefaction.

X. Y.	4	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bailey, rev. H.	1	1	0
Murgatroyd, Mrs	1	0	0
Sykes, James, esq.	2	0	0
	15	10	0

HAREWOOD BRANCH.

Contributions.

Brooke, Mr J. F. / Issott, Mr Thomas	8	3	2

HORSFORTH BRANCH.

Baynes, Mrs	1	0	0
Craven, Mr William	1	0	0
Hargreaves, Mrs	0	10	6
Rhodes, rev. J. A. M.A.	2	2	0
Rogers, rev. C.	0	10	6
Shepley, rev. W. M.A.	2	2	0
Shepley, Mrs	2	2	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	3	6
	10	10	6

PUDSEY BRANCH.

Col. rev. A. G. Kinsman	6	2	11
Contributions.			
Hainsworth, Mr A.	1	15	11
Crowther, Martha	0	19	6
Webster, Mrs	1	9	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Jenkins, rev. D.	0	10	6
Radcliffe, Mr	1	1	0
A. N.	0	5	0
	12	3	10

ROTHWELL BRANCH.

Cont. Rothwell	6	1	6
Oulton	5	2	3
Oglesby, Mr R.	3	5	4
	14	9	1

BRAMHAM & CLIFFORD BRANCH.

Annual Meeting	1	18	4
Benefactions.			
Skilbeck, Mrs	1	0	0
Smith, Mrs	1	0	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Tristram, rev. H. B.	2	2	0
Almond, rev. G.	1	1	0
Radford, Mrs	3	3	0
Scott, T. F. esq.	3	3	0
Rhodes, Mrs	1	1	0
Bate, Mr	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	8	5	11
	23	4	3

THORP-ARCH BRANCH.

Atkinson, rev. W.	1	1	0
Atkinson, Misses	0	10	0
Boddington, rev. T.	1	1	0
Broadley, Mrs	3	3	0
Clarke, J esq.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs	1	1	0
Green, Miss	1	0	0
Grimston, Miss	5	0	0
Hutchinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Johnson, Mrs	1	1	0
Nottingham, Mr	0	10	6
Oldfield, Miss	1	1	0
Oldfield, Miss R.	1	1	0
Peacup, rev. E.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	15	0
	20	7	6

WOOLLEY BRANCH.

Canne, Mr	0	10	0
Dixon, rev. J. & Family.	1	6	0
Moore, Mr, and Family.	1	10	0
Waring, Mr	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	5	10	4
	9	6	4

OSSETT.

(Formed Nov. 9, 1817.)

Rev. E. Kilvington, M.A. *Treas.*

Rev. W. Dixon, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			191 12 4
Col. rev. E. Kilvington	11	0 0	
Contributions, &c.	13	3 1	
An. Subscriptions	4	14 6	
School Fund	10	0 0	
			38 17 7
			230 9 11

Contributions.

Harrop, Mr William. Kilvington, Mrs. Nettleton, Mr Robt. Preston, Mr William Wilby, Mr Isaac	13	3	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Dixon, rev. William	0	10	6
Kilvington, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Kilvington, Mrs	1	1	0
Powley, Mrs	2	2	0
	4	14	6

School Fund.

By Mrs Hallas, from a few Friends at Ossett: for *E. Kilvington* (5th year)	5	0	0
By Mrs Powley: for *M. Powley* (6th year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

PONTEFRACT.

(Formed in 1817.)

Patron,

Rt. hon. the Earl of Mexborough.

President:

Sir Francis Lindley Wood, bart.

Vice-Presidents:

Rt. hon. Viscount Pollington,
Robert Oliver, esq.
C. Wilson, esq.
Joseph Scott, esq.
Will. Morritt, esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor,
Shepley Watson, esq.
J. Jefferson, esq. M.D.
John Haxby, esq. M.D.

Secretaries:

Rev. W. Richardson, & Mr Forrest.

Printed in last List			300 3 0
Contributions			32 0 0
			332 3 0

ROTHERHAM LADIES.

President,

Mrs F. Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.

Vice-Presidents:

Mrs Col. Newton, Barbott Hall,
Mrs J. Walker, Clifton House,
Miss Walker, Masbro' House,
Miss S. Walker, Eastwood House.

Treasurer,

Mrs M. Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.

Secretaries:

Rev. T. Blackley, & Mrs Taylor.

Printed in last List			504 1 5
Since received			37 8 4
			541 9 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Newton, Mrs Col.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs, *Clifton*	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs *Eastwood Ho.*	1	1	0
Walker, Miss	1	1	0
Walker, Miss Sophia	1	1	0
	5	5	0

SHEFFIELD.

President,

J. A. Stuart Wortley, esq. M.P.

Vice-Presidents:

Sir C. Bagshawe,	Rev. T. Sutton,
H. Parker, esq.	Rev. G. King,
G. Greaves, esq.	Rev. W. Spencer
H. L. Toll, esq.	Rev. H. Pearson,

Rev. W. Hudlestone.

Mr R. Hodgson, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. T. Cotterill, & Rev. W. Vale.

Printed in last List				1413 12 10
Collections:				
Chesterfield, by rev. E. Goodwin	37	12	6	
Annual Meeting	38	16	0	
Contributions	10	15	8	
Ben. & Ann. Sub.	141	18	11	
School Fund	15	0	0	
Attercliffe	7	1	0	
Clowne	5	11	0	
Dronfield	24	5	2	
Swinton	17	6	0	
Whitwell	3	4	0	
Produce of the Sale of a Speech, by the rev. T. Cotterill	7	16	0	
	309	6	3	
Disbursements	8	0	3	
				301 6 0
				1714 18 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Addy, Mr John	0	10	6
Alderson, rev. J.	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr	0	10	6
Bailey, Mrs	1	1	0
Bailey, Miss	0	10	6
Bardwell, Mr	0	10	6
Berry, Mr J.	0	10	6
Best, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Biggin, Mr H.	0	10	6
Birks, Mr W.	0	10	6
Bishop, Miss	0	10	6
Blakelock, Mr R.	1	1	0
Boden, Miss	0	10	6
Brookfield, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Browne, Mr John	1	1	0
Brownell, Mr P.	1	1	0
Cadman, Mr P.	1	1	0
Carr, Mrs	1	1	0
Carver, Mr Samuel	0	10	6
Cheeseborough, rev. I.	1	1	0
Cotterill, rev. T.	0	10	6
Cotterill, Mrs	0	10	6
Crossland, Miss	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Deakins, Messrs.	1	1	0
Deakin, Miss	1	1	0
Drury, Mr Edward	0	10	6
Eyre, Mr John	1	1	0

Farrand, Mrs	1	1	0
Fentem & Owen, Messrs.	0	10	6
France, Mr	0	10	6
Frith, Miss	0	10	6
Frith, Miss A.	0	10	6
Goodwin, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr	0	10	6
Greaves, G. B. esq.	1	1	0
Greaves, Mrs	1	1	0
Green & Pickslay, Mess.	1	1	0
Green, Miss	0	10	6
Harrison, rev. G.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs	0	10	6
Hodgson, R. esq.	2	2	0
Holy, Mr G.	0	10	6
Holy, Mr T.	1	1	0
Hoole, Misses	0	10	6
Ibbotson, Mr	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr John	0	10	6
Jobson, Mr	1	1	0
Jones, Mr	0	10	6
Laycock, Mr	1	1	0
Laycock, Miss	0	10	6
Levick and Son, Messrs.	0	10	6
Littlewood, Mrs	0	10	6
Mason, Mrs W.	1	0	0
Montgomery, Mr J.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr George	0	10	0
Moorhouse, Mr	0	10	6
Naylor and Sanderson, Messrs	4	4	0
Newbould, Mr Samuel	0	10	6
Newbould, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Newton, Miss	0	10	6
Newton, Mr Francis	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr W.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Miss	0	10	6
Oldale & Ellen, Messrs.	0	10	6
Parker, Hugh, esq.	1	1	0
Pearson, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Porter, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Porter, Mr John	0	10	6
Preston, rev. M.	0	10	6
Read, John, esq.	1	1	0
Rimington, Mrs	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr J.	0	10	6
Roberts, Mrs	0	10	6
Rodgers, Mr M.	0	10	6
Rodgers, Mr R.	1	1	0
Rowbotham, Mrs	0	10	6
Settles, Miss	0	10	6
Shearwood, Mr	0	10	6
Shore, S. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr G.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr J. W.	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Smith, Mr W.	0	10	6
Sorby, Mr James	0	10	6
Southern, Mr John	0	10	6
Spurr, Mrs	0	10	6
Staniforth, Mr J.	0	10	6
Stanley, Mr	1	1	0
Sterling, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Sutton, rev. T.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr J.	0	10	6
Sykes, Mrs	0	10	6
Todd, Mr	0	10	6
Toll, H. L. esq.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr R.	1	1	0
Vale, rev. W.	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr	0	10	6
Vickers, Mr	0	10	6
Walker, Mrs B.	0	10	6
Weldon, T. esq.	1	1	0
Wheat, Mr J.	1	1	0
Wigfall, Mrs	0	10	6
Wilde, Mr T.	3	3	0
Wiley, Mr R.	0	10	6
Willey, Miss	1	1	0
Wingfield, Mr	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr James	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Woollen, Mr	0	10	6
Woollen, Mr J.	0	10	6
Young, rev. Thomas	0	10	6
Young, Mr C. T.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr G.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr W	1	1	0
Younge, Mr C.	1	1	0
Younge, Mrs M.	0	10	6

SKELTON.

(By rev. W. Close.)

Printed in last List	10	5	4
Since received	4	4	0
	14	9	4

SOWERBYBRIDGE.

President,
Rev. J. Franks, M.A. Minister.
Mr. George Bates, *Treasurer.*
Mr Charles Milne, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				48	16	8
Since received				3	9	0
				52	5	8

WAKEFIELD.

(Formed March 1, 1820.)
T. Rushworth, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. T. Rogers, M.A. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				262	11	11
Collections	15	1	0			
Contributions	16	9	0			
Benefactions	1	19	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	31	18	6			
Interest	1	16	4			
	67	3	10			
Disbursements	6	1	3			
				61	2	7
				323	14	6

Collections.

Annual Meeting	10	1	0
Normanton: rev. T. Rogers	5	0	0
	15	1	0

Contributions.

Haslegrave, Mr J.	1	1	6
Sums under 10s.	15	7	6
	16	9	0

Benefactions.

Barker, Miss	0	10	0
Nowell, Mr	0	10	0
Miss Irwin's School	0	19	0
	1	19	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Alexander, Mrs	1	1	0
Amblers, Miss	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs	0	10	6
Billam, J. H. esq.	1	1	0
Ellis, Dr.	1	1	0
Farrer, Mrs	0	10	6
Gill, Mrs	0	12	0
Goldthorpe, Mrs	0	10	6
Hamers, Miss	1	1	0
Hamer, Miss Marg.	1	1	0
Hadfield, Mr	0	10	6
Hitchon, L. esq.	0	10	6
Haxby, Mrs	0	10	6
Jackson, Mrs	0	10	0
North, Mr	0	10	6
North, Miss	0	10	6
Priestley, Mrs	0	10	6
Ridsdale, George, esq.	1	1	0
Ridsdale, John, esq. jun.	1	1	0
Ridsdale, Mrs	1	1	0
Ridsdale, Mrs John	1	0	0
Rishworth, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Roberts, S. esq.	1	1	0
Rogers, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Rogers, Miss	0	10	6
Rogers, Miss H.	0	10	6
Robinsons, Miss	0	10	0
Smith, Miss	0	10	6
Soulby, Harper, esq.	0	10	6
Spicer, Mrs	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr	0	10	6
Stephenson, Mrs	0	10	6
Shaw, Mrs	0	10	0
Teales, Mrs	0	10	6
Teales, Misses	0	10	6
Webster, Mrs	1	1	0
Westmoreland, rev. Mr.	0	10	6
White, Mrs Thomas	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr J. W.	0	10	6
Wilson, Miss	1	1	0
Ditto, Young Ladies, by	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs, *Tingley*	1	0	0
Wood, Mrs H. W.	0	10	6
	31	18	6

YARM.

Printed in last List	10	11	3
Since received	7	4	1
	17	15	4

YORK.

(Formed in 1814.)
W. Gray, esq. *President.*
Vice-Presidents:
Rev. J. Overton, A. Thorp, esq.
Rev. J. Graham, D. Russell, esq.
W. Gimber, esq. *Treasurer.*
H. Graham, esq. } *Secretaries.*
Rev. G. Briggs, }

Printed in last List				421	0	13
Balance	28	12	10			
Collections	170	12	7			
Benefactions	7	10	6			
Ann. Subscriptions	88	0	6			
Ladies' Association	218	9	3			
Gentlemen's Ditto	48	11	4			
Branch Associat.	138	15	8			
Sale of Registers	0	3	0			
Bal. due to Treas.	9	13	7			
	710	9	5			
Disburs. & Arrears	36	12	3			
				673	17	2
				4884	10	4

Collections.

St. John's	19	17	10

St. Michael le Belfrey	62	0	6
St. Saviour's	32	15	1
Assembly Rooms	23	9	7
Selby	17	14	0
Elvington	6	14	7
Huggate	7	0	0
Crake Hall	1	1	0
	170	12	7

Benefactions.

Anonymous	1	1	0
Friend, A	5	0	0
Hincks, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	8	6
	7	10	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Acaster, rev. J.	1	1	0
Bebb, Mrs	0	10	6
Bebb, Miss	0	10	6
Berry, Mr R.	1	1	0
Blanchard, Mr J.	1	1	0
Brayshaw, Mr	0	10	6
Brook, Mrs	0	10	6
Brown, Mr	1	1	0
Briggs, rev. G.	1	1	0
Briggs, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Bulmer, rev. W.	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mr George	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Barker, Miss	1	1	0
Belwood, Mrs	0	10	6
Buckland, Miss	1	1	0
Camidge, Miss	0	10	6
Catton, Mr	0	10	6
Clark, Mr	1	1	0
Clark, Mr G.	1	1	0
Coopland, rev. G.	1	1	0
Croft, Mrs	2	2	0
Currer, Miss, *Eshton Hall*	5	5	0
Dales, rev. George	0	10	6
Dallin, rev. J.	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mrs	1	1	0
Forrest, rev. R.	1	1	0
Garland, Mrs	1	1	0
Gimber, Mr	1	1	0
Gimber, Mrs	1	1	0
Graham, rev. J.	1	1	0
Graham, Hewley, esq.	1	1	0
Gray, William, esq.	2	2	0
Gray, Mrs	1	1	0
Gray, Mr Jonathan	1	1	0
Gray, rev. W.	1	1	0
Gray, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Grayson, rev. J. jun.	0	10	6
Hall, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Hepworth, Miss	0	10	6
Howard, J. esq.	1	1	0
Howard, Miss	1	1	0
Harvey, Mrs	1	1	0
Hunter, Miss	0	10	6
Keary, rev. W	1	1	0
Kidd, Miss	0	10	6
Kirkby, J. esq.	1	1	0
Lawton, Mr	1	1	0
Lawton, Mrs	1	1	0
Lloyd, George, esq.	1	1	0
Louccock, Mrs	1	1	0
Maclean, Miss	1	1	0
Margrave, Mrs	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr	1	1	0
Mather, Alexander, esq.	2	2	0
Matterson, Mr	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs	1	1	0
Newton, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Oldfield, Miss	1	1	0
Prest, Mrs	1	1	0
Price, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs J.	0	10	6
Richardson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs	0	10	6
Rowe, Miss	0	10	6
Russell, D. esq.	2	2	0
Russell, Mr J.	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss M.	0	10	6
Scott, Mrs	1	1	0
Siddall, Mr	0	10	6
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Miss	0	10	6
Terry, Mrs	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs, *Skelton*	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs W.	0	10	6
Thorpe, A. esq.	2	2	0
Willis, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs	0	10	6
Wilson, Miss	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss J.	0	10	6
Wilson, Mrs, *Eshton Hall*	1	1	0
Wolstenholme, Mr	0	10	6
Yeoman, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	7	0
	88	0	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Thorpe, *Treasurer.*

Miss Salmon, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Atkinson, Mrs P.	3	16	0
Barton, Miss	2	7	7
Brayshaw, Miss E.	7	7	0
Brown, Miss	3	17	0
Buckland, Miss E.	2	16	0
Bulmer, Miss	2	12	0
Bulmer, Miss M.	6	3	0
Camidge, Miss	5	1	3
Camidge, Miss E.	1	12	0
Collier, Mrs	2	12	0
Court, Mrs	6	0	0
Crosby, Miss	1	6	0
Ellis, Miss	4	6	0
Fearby, Mrs	7	7	0
Fearby, Miss	4	12	6
Forrest, Miss E.	3	11	0
Graham, Mrs	4	8	0
Graham, Mrs H.	4	13	6
Graham, Miss	2	8	6
Grainger, Miss	5	2	6
Gray, Mrs J.	4	14	0
Gray, Miss	4	5	9
Grayson, Miss	2	2	0
Grayson, Miss C.	2	10	0
Groves, Mrs	0	13	0
Harvey, Miss	2	12	0
Hepworth, Miss	2	17	2
Hornby, Miss	3	4	6
Hudson, Mrs	5	7	1
Jessop, Mrs	2	8	0
Kirkby, Miss	4	19	2
Lawton, Mrs	2	12	0
Lumley, Mrs J.	3	3	4
Madderab, Mrs	3	0	0
Metcalfe, Mrs	5	1	11
Milner, Miss	2	16	0
Moss, Miss	1	0	6
Newton, Miss	2	15	4
Ogle, Miss	9	10	0
Overton, Miss	5	8	0
Percival, Miss	4	4	0
Place, Mrs	2	11	0
Richardson, Mrs C.	4	7	0
Richardson, Miss	0	13	0
Richardson, Miss C.	5	9	0
Robinson, Miss, *Fulford*	6	18	0
Robinson, Miss	2	14	0
Russell, Miss	5	2	0
Russell, Miss A.	0	13	6
Ruston, Miss	2	12	0
Salmond, Miss	2	12	0
Sherwood, Miss	2	8	0
Smith, Miss	5	10	0
Sutcliffe, Mrs	2	12	0
Spinning-School Children	0	6	0
Thompson, Miss	1	0	0
Tireman, Mrs J.	4	7	7
Willey, Miss	2	13	0
Whytehead, Miss	3	14	7
Wright, Miss	2	18	0
Yeoman, Miss	0	13	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	2	11
	218	9	3

GENTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Barclay, Mr	2	4	0
Blanchard, Mr	1	6	0
Bulmer, Mr J. A.	5	15	0
Collier, Mr	3	10	0
Coultherd, Mr	6	5	6
Fowler, Mr	3	5	0
Lambert, Mr	5	8	0
Peters, Mr	4	11	0
Scott, Mr J.	3	12	0
Wood, Mr J.	3	10	0
Walker, Mr Thomas	2	12	0
White, Mr	0	18	0
Fossgate Sunday School	2	16	9
Heworth, by Master Dibb	1	0	0
Huntington	1	18	1
	48	11	4

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

Great and Little Askham.

Rev. R. S. Thompson, *Treas.*

Contributions.

Mr Thompson	3	12	6
Rev. Mr Wright	0	12	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Mrs Swann	1	1	0
Rev. R. S. Thompson	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Wright	0	10	6
	6	17	6

Cawood and Wistow.

Mr T. Blanchard, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	6	0	2
Rev. S. Payne...*(ann.)*	0	10	6
	6	10	8

Dalby.

Rev. B. Lumley, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	3	0	0

Easingwold.

Miss Whythead, *Treasurer.*

Col. by rev. B. Lumley	12	0	0
Contributions.			
Miss Jane Jackson	0	19	6
Sundry persons	3	18	6
Annual Subscriptions.			
Crawford, Mr	1	1	0
Whythead, Miss	1	1	0
Whythead, Miss R.	0	13	0
	19	13	0

Leyburn.

Contributions.			
Bentley, Mr Peter	0	19	3
Annual Subscriptions.			
Buck, Mr Peter	1	0	0
Burton, Mrs Ann	0	10	0
Coultman, Mr R.	0	10	0
Dobson, Mr John	0	10	0
Jaques, Mr W.	0	10	0
Wray, Mr J. T.	0	10	0
	4	9	3

Londesbro'.

Miss Ewbank, *Treasurer.*

Contrib. by Sunday Sch. Children	1	3	9
Benefactions.			
Anonymous, by Miss E.	1	0	0
Anonymous, by Miss E.	1	0	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Barton, Mrs	1	1	0
Ewbank, rev. Andrew.	1	1	0
Ewbank, Miss	1	1	0
	6	6	9

Great and Little Ouseburn.

Rev. J. B. Emmett, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	4	10	5

Ripon.

Miss Richardson, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions	16	9	0

Skelton.

Rev. J. Heslop, *Treasurer.*

Collect. at the Church, by rev. J. Graham.	11	5	0
Contributions	4	10	0
	15	15	0

Tadcaster.

Mr Richard Smith, *Treasurer.*
Mr J. B. Reed, *Secretary.*

Col. rev. Will. Sawyer	13	0	0
Contributions.			
Miss Tasker's Y. Ladies	4	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	9	17	5
Annual Subscriptions.			
Lady Howden	2	0	0
Baillie, Mr	0	10	0
Coleman, Mrs R.	0	10	0
Dyson, Mr	1	0	0
Fretwell, Mrs	1	0	0
Hartley, Mrs John	1	0	0
Laycock, Mr	1	0	0
Potter, Miss E.	0	10	0
Tasker, Miss	0	10	0
Taylor, Mrs	1	0	0
Thomlinson, Mr	0	10	0
	36	7	5

Thormanby and Flaxton.

Rev. J. Overton, jun. *Treasurer.*

Contributions	2	10	8
Kitchingman, Mrs *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Whytehead, Mrs *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Sale of Registers	0	6	0
	4	1	8

Market Weighton.

Mrs Inman, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	1	0	0
Mrs Inman *(ann.)*	1	1	0
	2	1	0

West Witton.

Annual Subscriptions.			
King, Mr Henry	1	0	0
Lister, Mrs	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	5	0
	1	15	6

WALES.

ANGLESEA.

HOLYHEAD.

Collections:			
Bodederu:			
Rev. John Hughes	4	12	6
Holyhead:			
Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. / Rev. C. Simeon, M.A.	7	7	6
	12	0	0

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

GLASBURY.

Lieut.-Col. H. Allen, *Patron.*
Mr John Morgan, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List				740	0 0
Collections	35	2	7		
Contributions	47	6	5		
Ann. Subscriptions	15	8	0		
Sale of Registers	0	6	0		
	98	3	0		
Disbursements	1	6	0		
				96	17 0
				836	17 0

Collections.

Glasbury Church	33	14	1
Nautddee Chapel	1	8	6
	35	2	7

Contributions.

Allen, Mrs, *Lodye*	2	12	0
Allen, Miss, *ditto*	0	13	0
Beavan, Jas. esq. *Bettus*	0	13	0
Bridgwater, Mr W.	0	13	0
Butcher, Mr John	0	12	0
Gowland, Mrs, *Pipton.*	1	0	0
Howel, Mrs, *Dolphin*	2	12	0
Hughes, Miss J. *ditto*	2	12	0
Hughes, Miss, *Glasbury*	2	12	0
Hall, Mrs, *Boverton*	0	13	0
James, Mr Robert	0	13	0
Jones, Mr Thomas	1	16	10
Jones, rev. David, *Brecon*	8	2	0
Jones, Mrs, *St. Arvans*	1	6	0
Jones, Mrs, *Penlan*	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr, *Treblehill.*	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr J. W. *ditto*	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr T. *ditto*	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr John, jun.	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr David	1	12	8
Pappendick, Mr	1	6	0
Smee, Miss, *Tymawr*	1	6	0
Thomas, Mr D.	0	13	0
Williams, Mrs	2	12	0
Williams, Mr James	1	6	0
School Children	0	16	5
Sums under 10*s.*	7	19	6
	47	6	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Bevan, rev. G. J.	1	1	0
Clifton, C.C. esq. *Tymawr*	1	1	0
Clifton, Mrs, *ditto*	1	1	0
Cole, Mrs	1	1	0
Hargast, Mr	0	14	0
Hopkins, Miss	2	2	0
Jones, Miss, *Brecon*	0	10	6
Lady, by Miss Smee	2	2	0
Lloyd, rev. W. *Glasbury*	1	1	0
Maybery, T. esq. *Brecon*	1	1	0
Mitchell, John, esq.	1	1	0
Morgan, Mrs, *Tyruched.*	0	10	6
Morgan, Mrs J. *Treblehill*	1	1	0
Price, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
	15	8	0

HAY.

Printed in last List	15	9	0
Contributions by Ladies.	5	5	0
	20	14	0

FLINTSHIRE, &c.

Contributions				1	11 6
Ann. Subscriptions	12	1	6		
				13	13 0

FLINTSHIRE.

Dawson, Mr, *Nant*	1	1	0

Edwards, Mrs 1 1 0
Jones, rev. John, *St. Asaph* 0 10 6
Lloyd, Edward, esq. 1 1 0
Lloyd, Miss, *Caerwys* ... 1 1 0
Pierce, Mr William, *do.*. 1 1 0
Richards, rev. Richard.. 1 1 0
Roberts, rev. John 1 1 0
Williamson, William, esq.
Holywell 1 1 0

DENBIGHSHIRE.

Jones, rev. R. *Llanynys*. 1 1 0
Lloyd, rv. Morgan, *Yspythy* 1 1 0
Williams, J.C. esq. *Denbigh* 1 1 0

12 1 6

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

LLANDILO.

Contributions - - - 11 15 1

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

CHEPSTOW,
AND ITS VICINITY.

Patroness,
Her Grace the Duch. of Beaufort.
Rev. J. A. Gabb, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - 57 17 4
Contributions - 38 4 8
Benefaction - - 10 0 0
Ann. Subscriptions 20 0 0
68 4 8
Disbursements - 2 5 9
65 18 11
123 16 3

Contributions.

Arvans, St. by Mrs Gabb:
Bishop, Miss E. 0 10 2
Jones, Miss 0 14 0
M. S. W. 0 10 0
Mutlow, Mrs 0 10 0
Price, Mr James 0 13 0
Sums under 10*s.* 7 5 9
Chapel Hill: by Mrs Bowen:
Hopkins, William.... 0 10 6
School Children 0 11 0
Sums under 10*s.* 4 17 10
Devauden:
Mr J. Davies 4 13 2
Langwm:
Mrs Blower 1 10 0
Lanishen:
Rev. J. A. Gabb 0 14 5
Monkswood:
Rev. D. Jones 2 10 2
Newchurch:
Rev. J. A. Gabb 1 18 2
Shirenewton:
Mrs Harris 5 6 6
Usk:
Mrs & Misses Hales. 2 12 6
Mrs Nicholl 2 17 6
38 4 8

Benefaction.

Mr J. Davies, *Devauden* 10 0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort 2 0 0
Curre, Mrs, *Itton Court*.. 1 0 0
Friend, A, and her Sister 2 7 0
Gabb, rev. J. A. 2 2 0
Gabb, Mrs 1 11 6
Guyon, Miss 1 10 0
Jones, rev. D. *Landogo*.. 0 10 0
Jones, rev. William 1 6 0
Jones, rev. W. jun. 0 13 0
Lewis, Mr William 1 1 0
Nicholl, Mrs, *Usk* 1 1 0
Parry, rev. S. 0 10 6
Proctor, Mrs, *Grondra*.. 1 0 0
Purchas, Mrs 1 1 0
Smith, Mr. 1 6 0
Wells, N. esq. *Piercefield* 1 1 0
20 0 0

ABERGAVENNY.

(By Miss Williams.)

Printed in last List - 46 19 8
Since received - - 17 17 9
64 17 5

BLAENAVON.

(By Mr Caldwell.)

Printed in last List - - 4 2 0
Since received - - - 10 13 0
14 15 0

PONTYPOOL.

(By rev. D. Rees.)

Printed in last List - - - 62 0 0
Contributions - - 52 12 2
Benefactions - - - 1 6 6
Annual Subscriptions 6 6 0
60 4 8
Disbursements - - 0 14 8
59 10 0
121 10 0

Contributions.

Pontypool:
Farquhar, Miss 3 11 9
George, Miss 10 10 2
George, and Evans, Misses 3 4 6
Grey, Miss 1 4 10
Jones, Mrs Abel 2 3 4
Jones, Mrs 6 18 11
Maud, Miss 6 14 5
Garndyrus:
Hampton, Mrs 5 11 11
Gillygroes:
Gregg, Mr F. 4 8 6
Goytrey:
Rees, rev. Daniel.... 5 7 6
Penylasgarn:
Williams, Miss 2 16 4
52 12 2

Benefactions.

Davies, Mr Thomas 0 6 0
Friend, A 0 10 6
Readles, Miss 0 10 0
1 6 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Evans, Seth, esq. 1 1 0
George, Miss 0 10 6
Hampton, Mrs 1 1 0
Leigh, Mrs H. 1 1 0
Maud, Miss 1 1 0
Phillips, Mrs 0 10 6
Rees, rev. D. 1 1 0
6 6 0

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Rt. hon. C.W. Wynn, *President.*
Rev. Rowland Williams, *Sec.*

Collections - - - 6 11 9
Contributions - - 26 11 10
Benefactions - - 11 10 0
Ann. Subscriptions 17 10 6
School Fund - - 5 0 0
Machynlleth - - 6 0 0
73 4 1
Disbursements - - 2 9 1
70 15 0

Collections.

Llansilin:
Rev. David Richards. 5 8 6
New Chapel:
Rev. R. Pugh 1 3 3
6 11 9

Contributions.

Manafon: rv. R. Williams 4 14 7
Meifod: rev. W. Davies 4 10 8
Llansantfraid: rv. R. Pugh 3 1 1
Newtown: Rev. W. Davies 9 11 0
Llanwnog: Rev. D. Jones.
Mr Pryce 0 10 0
Mr Hamer 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s.* 1 15 0
2 15 0
Llangedwin:
Rev. W. A. Jones... 1 19 6
26 11 10

Benefactions.

Rt. hon. C. W. Wynn...10 10 0
Llansilin Friendly Society 1 0 0
11 10 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Daniel, Mr, *Meifod* 1 1 0
Davies, rev. W. *Manafon* 1 1 0
Hamer, rv. J. *Llanfihangel* 0 10 6
Hughes, rev. David 2 2 0
Hughes, Mrs 2 2 0
James, rev. D. *Llanwnog*.. 0 10 6
Jenkins, rev. John, *Kerry* 1 1 0
Jones, rv. W. A. *Llangedwin* 0 10 6
Jones, Miss, *Treiorwerth* 1 1 0
Jones, T. esq. *Moelfre*... 0 10 6
Lloyd, rev. M. E. 1 1 0
Matthews, rev. G. R. *Tregynon* 0 5 0
Pryse, Mrs, *Llansantffraid* 1 0 0
Richards, rev. Thomas .. 0 10 6
Richards, rev. T. *Darowen* 0 10 6
Richards, rev. David.... 0 10 6
Richards, W. esq. *Glascoed* 0 10 6
Williams, rev. R. *Meifod* 1 1 0
Williams, rv. W. *N. Chapel* 0 10 6
Williams, Mrs 1 1 0
17 10 6

School Fund.

Mrs Hughes, for *Sarah Williams* (5th yr.) 5 0 0

MACHYNLLETH.
(By rev. John Hughes.)

Benef. Mr Thomas Jones 1 0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Davies, rev. David..... 0 10 6
Davies, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Foulkes, Mr 0 10 6
Griffiths, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Hughes, rev. John 0 10 6
Owen, Mr Hugh 0 10 6
Venables, rev. George .. 0 10 6
Small Sums..... 0 6 6
6 0 0

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

(Formed May 13, 1818.)

Patrons:

Earl of Moray,
Earl of Elgin,
Earl of Northesk,
Earl of Aboyne,
Earl of Glasgow,
Lord Gray.

Earl of Roseberry, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Hon. & rev. R. Melville,
Hon. Charles Noel Noel,
Hon. & rev. Gerard Thos. Noel,
Sir George Stewart, bart.
Sir Andrew Agnew, bart.
General F. Dundas,
Lieut.-General Hunter,
William Cunninghame, esq.
T. Erskine, esq.
Charles Grant, esq.
J. Johnstone, esq.
R. Hepburne, esq.
James Sterling, esq.
James Douglas, esq.
R. Wardlaw, esq.
F. Walker, esq.

William Murray, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. C. H. Terrot and rev. E. Craig, *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List - 1262 10 9
Since received - - 305 0 0
1567 10 9

Collections.

Annual Sermon..... 21 2 6
Annual Meeting..... 44 18 0

Benefactions.

Belhaven, Lady 5 0 0
Campbell, Mrs.....10 0 0
Carnegie, Lady..... 5 0 0
Douglas, Lady Grace ... 3 3 0
Elgin, Earl of 10 10 0
Erskine, T. esq.....10 10 0
Gleed, John, esq.....10 10 0
Johnston, James, esq. ...10 10 0
Moray, Countess of.....10 0 0
Melville, hon. & rev. R.. 5 5 0
Noel, hon. Charles.....26 5 0
Noel, hon. & rev. G.....10 10 0
Richardson, Miss..... 1 0 0
Stewart, Lady Anne.... 3 3 0
Stewart, Lady 5 0 0
Way, Sir G. H. B..... 2 2 0
Wardlaw, R. esq.....10 10 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Aboyne, Earl of.... ... 1 1 0
Belhaven, Lady..... 1 1 0
Beilby, Dr. 1 1 0
Boyd, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Campbell, Mrs 2 2 0
Carnegie, Lady 2 2 0
Carnegie, Miss..... 1 1 0
Carnegie, Miss M. A.... 1 1 0
Carnegie, Miss Anne ... 1 1 0
Carnegie, Miss E..... 1 1 0
Carnegie, Miss Eleanor. 1 1 0
Carnegie, Miss M..... 1 1 0
Cockburn, Mrs H..... 0 10 6
Crawford, Capt. R.N..... 1 1 0
Craig, rev. E..... 2 2 0
Craig, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Donaldson, Hay, esq. ... 1 0 0
Douglas, Lady Grace ... 1 1 0
Drummond, John, esq.. 1 1 0
Erskine, T. esq..... 1 1 0
Erskine, Mrs D..... 1 1 0
Erskine, Mrs James..... 3 3 0
Erskine, Miss..... 1 1 0
Erskine, Miss C..... 1 1 0
Evans, James, esq. 10 10 0
Gray, right hon. Lord ... 5 5 0
Gleed, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Gordon, J. F. esq. 5 5 0
Graham, James, esq..... 1 1 0
Guthrie, Mr 0 10 6
Hepburne, Robert, esq... 1 1 0
Hepburne, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hume, Miss 1 1 0
Hume, Miss Agnes 1 1 0
Hunter, General..... 1 0 0
Hutchinson, Alex. esq... 1 1 0
Hutchinson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Johnston, James, esq.... 5 5 0
Lorimer, Mr..... 1 1 0
Moray, Earl of 5 5 0
Moray, Countess of..... 2 2 0
Mackenzie, hon. Mrs H. 1 1 0
Mair, Colonel..... 1 1 0
Mason, John, esq. 1 1 0
Moray, Miss... ..... 1 1 0
Moore, Mrs 0 10 6
Moncreiff, W. S. esq.... 1 1 0
More, J. S. esq. 1 1 0
Mowbray, Miss 1 1 0
Murray, William, esq... 2 2 0
Macdonald, Lieut.-Col... 1 1 0
Munro, Lieut.-Col. 1 1 0
Nairne, Major 1 1 0
Nicholson, Misses..... 1 0 0
Oliphant, Mr 0 10 6
Proudfoot, James, esq.. 1 1 0
Plenderleath, Mr R... . 1 1 0
Patison, W. esq. 1 1 0
Paterson, Mrs James ... 1 1 0
Richardson, Mrs 5 0 0
Richardson, Miss 1 1 0
Richardson, Miss L..... 1 1 0
Rainey, Major 2 2 0
Rainey, Mrs 2 2 0
Ross, George, esq..... 1 1 0
Ross, Misses..... 1 1 0
Robertson, Miss..... 1 1 0
Seaforth, Lady..... 1 1 0
Stewart, Lady Anne.... 1 1 0
Stewart, Lady Jane 1 1 0
Stewart, Lady 1 1 0
Stark, rev. Mr 1 1 0
Smith, Mr A. 1 1 0
Sprott, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Stewart, Miss..... 1 1 0
Stirling, J. esq..... 5 5 0
Stirling, Miss, *Keir*..... 1 1 0
Stirling, W. esq. 1 1 0
Stirling, Archibald, esq.. 1 1 0
Stirling, Miss 1 1 0
Stark, Mrs, and Misses.. 1 1 0
Terrot, rev. C. H..... 1 1 0
Trail, rev. J..... .... 1 1 0
Walker, F. esq..... 1 1 0
Way, Sir G. H. B..... 1 1 0
Wardlaw, R. esq..... 2 2 0
Wood, Henry, esq..... 1 1 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Johnstone, *Patroness.*
Mrs Craig, *Treasurer.*
Miss Stewart, *Secretary.*

Collectors:

Hon. A. M'Kenzie,
Miss Erskine,
Mrs Johnston,
Mrs Vans Agnew,
Miss L. Hope,
Miss Rattray,
Miss Stewart.

Amount collected..... 26 9 0

ST. JAMES'S CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Craig, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions, &c. - - 92 16 10

Ladies' Committee.

Balleny, Miss 2 18 0
Cathcart, Miss 4 11 0
Craig, Mrs 7 0 6
Dalrymple, Miss..... 1 13 6
Douglas, Miss..... 2 6 0

Haldane, Miss	1	6	6
Hope, Miss C.	2	12	0
Hume, Miss	1	6	0
M'Kenzie, hon. Mrs S.	2	12	6
Nairne, Mrs.	2	12	0
Robertson, Miss	1	4	0
Stewart, Miss	4	0	0
Walker, Misses	8	3	0
Wintle, Miss	1	10	6

Gentlemen's Committee.

Benef. Rev. Mr. Craig	10	10	0
Missionary Box	7	12	6

Contributions.

Cargill, Captain	1	6	0
Craig, Rev. Mr	8	2	0
Crichton, Mr	4	10	0
Gregory, Mr	1	5	0
Laughton, Mr	1	2	2
Ogilvy, Lieut.	2	7	0
Plimer, Mr	3	7	6
Robson, Mr	2	10	0
Walker, Mr	3	5	8
Error	3	3	6

IRELAND.

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

(Formed June 22, 1814.)

Vice-Patron and President,

Right Honourable Lord Viscount Lorton.

Vice-Patrons:

His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam,
Right Honourable the Earl of Gosford.
Right Honourable the Earl of Mountnorris,
Right Honourable the Earl of Roden,
Right Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Kildare,
Right Honourable Lord Viscount De Vesci,
Right Honourable Lord Viscount Powerscourt,
Right Honourable and Very Reverend Lord Viscount Lifford, Dean of Armagh.

Vice-Presidents:

Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Dublin, for the time being.

Right Hon. Charles Grant, M.P.
Right Hon. Judge Daly,
Right Hon. J. M. Barry, M.P.
Right Hon. Sir G. Hewitt, Bart.
Rear Admiral Sir Josias Rowley, Bart.
Hon. James Hewitt,
Major General White,
Blaney Townley Balfour, Esq.
Peter La Touche, Esq.
William Gregory, Esq.
Alexander Hamilton, Esq.
Robert Perceval, M.D.
Francis Corbet Singleton, Esq.
John L. Foster, Esq. M.P.
Mr. Sergeant Lefroy.

Messrs. George La Touche and Co. *Treasurers.*

Rev. Robert Herbert Nixon, M.A.
Rev. Joseph Henderson Singer, F.T.C.D. } *Secretaries.*

Mr. Samuel Medlicott, *Assistant Secretary.*

Printed in last List	8121 14
Since received	1673 18 3
	9795 12 6

Contributions.

Armstrong, Mr	1	16	10
Beauverd, Mr	3	3	10
Burroughs, Mr A. T.	2	4	0
Charters, Mr William	0	13	4
Copinger, Mr Maurice	1	2	10
Doyle, Mr William	2	14	2
Galbraith, Mr J.	0	14	1
Gregg, Mr	1	7	4
Hare, Rev. J.	4	7	7
Lefanu, Rev. Mr	2	12	0
Moore, John R. Esq.	2	13	4
Murphy, Mr. Edward	0	6	8

Benefactions.

Anonymous	5	0	0
Anonymous	8	3	6
Bell, Mr	1	0	0
Brennan, John, esq.	10	0	0
Children, Foundling Hos.	0	10	11
Daly, rt. hon. St. George	10	0	0
D. H.	0	15	0
Dabsac, Miss A.	2	0	0
E. L.	6	0	0
Guinness, Robert R. esq.	11	7	6
Gibbons, Miss	5	0	0
Hewitt, hon. James	3	8	3
H.	3	0	0
J. B. S.	4	5	6
Johnson, Dr. Paul	2	5	6
Locke, Miss	4	15	0
Mitchell, John, esq.	0	12	11
Morgan, William, esq.	1	0	0
Powerscourt, Viscount,	100	0	0
Peckenham, hon&rev. H.	17	1	3
Profit on Sale of Hymns,	1	0	0
Roden, rt. hon. Earl and Countess of	10	0	0
Studdert, George, esq.	0	12	11
S. Mrs	1	0	0
Truell, rev. Dr.	3	0	0
Wynne, Robert, esq.	5	0	0
Sums under 10s.	1	17	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Acton, rev. Thomas	0	11	4
Acton, Mrs	0	11	4
Adams, rev. A.	1	2	9
Armit, Mrs	0	11	4
Armstrong, Andrew, esq.	1	2	9
Averill, rev. Adam	1	2	9
Ball, Benjamin, esq.	1	2	9
Barker, rev. John	1	2	9
Barnett, Samuel, esq.	1	2	9
Blacker, William, esq.	2	0	0
Boyle, Mr J.	1	0	0
Brooke, William, esq.	1	2	9
Burgh, rev. Thomas	1	2	9
Burgh, rev. Walter	1	2	9
Clarke, John, esq.	1	2	9
Clarke, John, esq. jun.	1	2	9
Clarke, David, esq.	1	2	9
Clarke, James, esq.	1	2	9
Clarke, Mrs	1	2	9
Crofton, rev. Henry	1	2	9
Crofton, Morgan, esq.	1	2	9
Colpoys, John, esq.	1	2	9
Colpoys, Mrs	1	2	9
Courtney, Mrs	1	2	9
Cromie, J. esq.	1	2	9
Coates, Samuel, esq.	1	2	9

Cleaver, rev. W.	1	2	9
Cheyne, Dr.	2	5	6
Cupples, William, esq.	2	5	6
Crampton, Miss	1	2	9
Cooke, rev. William	1	0	0
Cuppage, Miss E.	1	2	9
Clutterbuck, Mrs	1	2	9
Daly, rt. hon. St. George	2	5	6
Digby, Benjamin, esq.	1	2	9
Disney, Thomas, esq.	1	2	9
Darley, Mrs J.	1	2	9
Dunn, rev. James	0	11	4
D'Olier, Isaac, esq. LL.D.	1	2	9
De Vesci, Lord Viscount	5	0	0
Drury, Mrs Charles	0	10	9
Eaton, Miss D.	1	0	0
Eaton, rev. Mr	1	2	9
Eaton, Richard, esq.	1	2	9
E. H.	0	10	0
Ferrier, Alexander, esq.	1	2	9
Fox, rev. John	1	2	9
Fox, Michael, esq.	1	2	9
Fox, Mrs	0	11	4
Freke, James, esq.	1	2	9
Flemyng, William, esq.	5	13	9
Gosford, right honourable Earl of	10	0	0
Guinness, rev. W. S.	1	2	9
Guinness, W. L. esq.	1	2	9
Gabbett, Joshua, esq.	1	2	9
Greene, rev. R.	1	0	0
Hudson, rev. A.	1	2	9
Hogan, W. C. esq.	10	0	0
Hewitt, hon. James	1	2	9
Herbert, Miss	1	2	9
Hamilton, H. esq.	2	0	0
Hamilton, rev. Hugh	1	2	9
Hamilton, Miss	1	2	9
Henry, Miss F.	1	2	9
Henry, Miss C.	1	2	9
Hume, Mrs	1	2	9
Hudson, Mrs	1	2	9
Houghton, Mrs	1	2	9
Hill, Mrs	1	2	9
Higgin, rev. William	1	0	0
Hutchinson, Miss	2	5	6
Hare, rev. J.	1	2	9
Hare, Miss	1	0	0
Hare, Miss C.	1	0	0
Hawkeshaw, Lieut.-Col.	1	2	9
Hewitt, hon. & rev. J. P.	1	2	9
Hore, Mrs	1	2	9
Hartley, W. J. esq.	1	2	9
Hamilton, Miss E.	1	2	9
James, Sir J. K. Bart.	1	2	9
Jackson, J. D. esq.	1	2	9
Johnston, John, esq.	1	2	9
Johnston, Mr	1	2	9
Kingston, Countess of	2	5	6
Kingston, A. J. esq.	1	2	9
Kelly, rev. Thomas	1	2	9
Lorton, Viscount	20	0	0
La Touche, J. D. esq.	1	2	9
La Touche, Miss E. D.	1	0	0
La Touche, Miss G. D.	1	0	0
La Touche, Peter, esq.	2	5	6
Le Hunt, Capt.	0	11	4
Letablere, Rev. J.	1	2	9
Leigh, Mrs.	2	5	6
Lord, Mrs	1	2	9
Lloyd, rev. John	1	6	0
Lowry, Miss	2	5	6
Lombard, William, esq.	1	2	9
Lees, Mrs	0	11	4
Lucas, Miss A.	1	2	9
Lifford, Viscountess	1	2	9
Leathley, J. Ford, esq.	1	2	9
Murray, rev. D.	1	2	9
Maude, hon. & rev. R.	1	10	0
Mathias, rev. B. W.	1	2	9
Maunsell, rev. Thomas	1	2	9
Mason, Henry, M. esq.	1	2	9
Mason, Capt. T. M.	1	2	9
Mangin, Capt.	1	2	9
M'Cullogh, James, esq.	1	2	9
Morgan, William, esq.	1	2	9
M'Clintock, John, esq.	1	2	9
Mulloy, rev. Mr	1	2	9
M'Clintock, J. esq. jun.	1	2	9
Moore, Charles, esq.	1	2	9
Moore, Mrs	0	11	4
Moore, rev. Henry	1	2	9
Napper, rev. W.	1	0	0
Newcomb, rev. A.	1	0	0
Newcomb, Mrs	1	2	9
Newenham, Robert, esq.	1	2	9
Nixon, rev. Robert H.	1	2	9
Oliver, Admiral	1	2	9
Oliver, Major	1	2	9
Oliver, Mrs N.	1	2	9
Oliver, Mrs R.	1	2	9
Orpen, Dr. Charles	1	2	9
Parke, rev. Jennett	0	11	4
Packenham, hon. & rev. H.	1	2	9
Palliser, J. esq.	1	2	9
Palmer, Mrs Paul	1	2	9
Palmer, Mrs W.	1	2	9
Percival, Robert, esq.	1	2	9
Percival, rev. W.	1	0	0
Phayre, rev. Maxwell	1	2	9
Pomeroy, Lieut.	1	2	9
Quarrell, Mrs	1	2	9
Redmond, Mrs	1	2	9
Roden, rt. hon. Earl & Countess of	2	5	6
Rossmore, Lady	1	2	9
Sanky, Miss A.	1	2	9
Scott, Edward, esq	1	2	9
Scott, James, esq.	2	5	6
Shaw, Mrs	2	5	6
Shaw, Miss	0	11	4
Shaw Robert, esq. jun.	1	2	9
Singer, rev. J. H.	2	0	0
Sirr, H. C. esq.	1	2	9
Smith, Robert, esq.	1	2	9
Smith, Mrs, *Bristol*	5	13	9
Stevelly, rev. Robert	1	2	9
Stewart, John, esq.	1	0	0
Swinney, rev. G. T.	0	11	4
Synge, John, esq.	1	2	9
Stephens, rev. William,	1	2	9
Terry, Mrs Carden	1	2	9
Thompson, Thomas, esq.	1	2	9
Tims, Mr R. M.	1	2	9
Tisdall, C. A. esq.	3	0	0
Trayer, Abbot, esq.	1	10	0
Tuam, His Grace the Archbishop of	5	0	0
Vincent, Mrs Colonel	1	2	9
West, Mrs	0	13	0
West, Miss	1	0	0
Williams, G. esq.	1	0	0
Wolseley, rev. Sir R. bt.	1	2	9
Wilmot, Henry, esq.	1	2	9
Woodward, rev. Henry	1	2	9
Woodward, Mrs. Thomas,	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	16	11

School Fund.

Seventh Year.

Miss L. Blacker: for *Lucinda Blacker*	5	0	0

Fifth Year.

Arthur Guinness, esq.: for *Anne Guinness*	5	0	0
Susanna Jane Lee	5	0	0
Mrs J. Roberts: for *Robert Leighton*	5	0	0

Fourth Year.

Ladies' Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge: for *Theodosia Blachford.*	5	0	0
Lyndon Evanson	5	0	0
John David La Touche,	5	0	0
Jas. Digges La Touche,	5	0	0
Ann Mathias	5	0	0
Robert Herbert Nixon,	5	0	0
Thomas Parnell.	5	0	0
Sophia Heaton White.	5	0	0
Miss Curry: for *Martha Hennis*	5	0	0
Miss Scriven: for *Samuel Scriven*	5	0	0
Mrs Elliott: for *W. Stephen Sankey.*	5	0	0
Mrs Kearney: for *Robert Daly*	5	0	0
Friend: for *Henry Kearney*	5	0	0
Mrs C. Mannix: for *John Quarry*	5	0	0
Miss Moore: for *Ann Justice*	5	0	0

MEMBERS, THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Armstrong, Mrs, *Belfast*	1	2	9
Armstrong, Mrs, Kilsharon, *ditto*	1	2	9
Aldworth, St. Leger, *Cork*	1	2	9
Adams, Ephraim, esq. *ditto*	1	2	9
Acton, rev. Thomas, *Dunganstown*	0	11	4½
Athill, rev. Mr, *Enniskillen*	1	2	9
Archdale, Gen. *ditto*	2	5	6
Archdale, Mrs, Castle-archdale, *ditto*	1	2	9
Armstrong, rev. W. C. *Sligo*	0	11	4½
Austen, Mrs W. *Cork.*	1	2	9
Brittaine, rev. G. *Boyle and Rockingham*	0	11	4½
Black, G. esq. *Belfast.*	1	2	9
Blacker, rev. S. *ditto.*	2	3	4
Balfour, Lady F. *Drogheda*	1	2	9
Brooke, Lady, *Colebrooke*	1	2	9
Booth, Lady G. *Sligo.*	1	2	9
Brownlow, C. esq. M.P. *Lurgan*	1	14	1½
Bayley, rev. E. *Taghmon*	1	0	0
Beamish, Miss, *Cork.*	1	2	9
Beamish, Mrs, *ditto.*	1	2	9
Beamish, W. esq. jun. *do.*	1	2	9
Clarke, Mrs, *Belfast.*	3	0	0
Casement, C. esq. *ditto*	1	2	9
Cummins, M. N. esq. *Cork*	1	2	9

Cummins, J.K. esq. *ditto* 1 2 9
Cummins, R.K. esq. *do.* 1 2 9
Cummins, J. J. esq. *do.* 1 2 9
Chearnley, Anthony, esq. *Cappoquin* 1 2 9
Chearnley, Mrs, .*ditto* 1 2 9
Campbell, Lady Dorothea, *Kilmanagh* ... 1 2 11
Coppage, T. esq. *Lurgan* 1 2 9
Currie, rev. J. *Monivea* 1 2 9
Crofts, rev. F. *Charleville* 1 1 8
Crofton, Lady, *Mohill.* 2 5 6
Clendenning, Mrs. *Westport* 1 2 9
Clendenning, Alex. esq. *ditto* 1 2 9
Chatterton, Lady, *Cork* 1 2 9
Cotter, rev. J. J. *ditto.* 1 2 6
Cocker, Mrs, ...*ditto.* 1 3 6
Donovan, rev. E. *Athlone* 1 0 0
Daxon, Miss, *Mallow.* 1 2 9
Dunn, rev. W. *Charleville* 1 2 9
Dickson, W. esq. *Fintona* 1 2 9
Daly, rev. W. *Galway* 1 0 0
Desart, Countess of, *Kilmanagh* 2 12 0
Dowling, Mrs. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Downing, rev. S. *Leighlin* 1 0 0
Exhaw, T. esq. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Eccles, J. D. esq. *Fintona* 1 2 9
Finch, Miss, *Boyle and Rockingham* 1 2 9
Forster, rev. A. *Ballynure* 1 2 9
French, Mrs G. F. *Cove* 1 2 9
Fisher, L. esq. *Drogheda* 2 3 4
Fosbrey, rev. F. *ditto* 0 11 4½
Faussett, rev. Mr. *ditto* 0 11 4½
Foley, rev. D. *Galway* 1 0 0
Gouldsbury, rev. J. H. *Boyle & Rockingham.* 1 0 0
Grey, rev. R. *Cork* ... 1 2 9
Gibbings, Col. A. *Charleville* 2 12 0
Gibson, Mr, *Kilmarron* 1 10 0
Grace, rev. Archdeacon *Westport* 1 2 9
Gibbings, rev. T. *Charleville* 1 1 8
Gifford, rev. W. *New Ross* 0 11 4½
Hellens, Miss, *Athy* .. 1 10 0
Hackett, rev. T. *Boyle & Rockingham* 1 0 0
Hutchinson, Miss, *Belfast* 3 0 0
Harding, Lady E. *ditto* 1 2 9
Hare, W. R. esq. *Cork* 1 2 9
Hill, Rev. J. *Clonmell.* 0 11 4½
Higginson, Miss, *Lisburn* 1 2 9
Hunt, rev. H. *Sligo* ... 0 11 8
Hamilton, rev. Mr, *Trim* 1 0 0
Howe, R. esq. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Hallaran, rev. W. *ditto* 1 2 9
Irvine, Mrs, *Enniskillen* 2 0 0
Irvine, Mrs, ..*ditto* ... 1 2 9
Irwin, Mrs, *Sligo* 1 2 9
Jackson, R. esq. *Ballynure* 1 2 9
Jones, Capt. I. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Johnson, rev. P. *Lisburn* 1 2 9
King, hon. R. *Boyle & Rockingham* 1 2 9
King, hon. Miss, .*ditto* 1 2 9
Keane, Mrs, *Cappoquin* 1 2 9
Keane, Col. ...*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Knudson, Mrs, *New Ross* 1 2 9
Kerr, rev. J. A. *ditto* .. 0 12 0
Lorton, Viscount, *Boyle & Rockingham* 1 2 9
Lorton, Viscountess, *do.* 1 2 9
Large, W. esq. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Leslie, rev. E. *Dromore.* 1 2 9
Leslie, Mrs E. *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Leigh, Mrs *Drogheda.* 2 5 6
Lambert, Mr, ..*ditto* .. 2 5 6
Levingston, ——, esq. *Westport* 1 2 9
Lindsay, Mrs, per *Cork* 1 2 9
Lane, Mrs. S. ..*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Mannix, Mrs T. *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Maziere, E. L. esq. *do.* 1 2 9
Meares, George, G. esq. *Boyle & Rockingham* 1 2 9
M'Carthy, J. esq. *Cork* 1 2 9
Martin, H. esq. ..*ditto.* 1 2 9
Manly, J. H. esq. *ditto* 1 2 9
Madden, C. D. esq. *Clones* 1 2 9
Maxwell, R. esq. *Charleville* 2 3 4
Maturin, rev. H. *Ramelton* 1 14 1½
Martin, rev. A. *Tarbert* 1 0 0
Maunsell, rev. Dean, *Leighlin* 1 0 0
Meadows, Mrs, *Wexford* 1 3 4
Mollin, Mrs, *Dromore.* 1 2 9
Nash, rev. W. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Ormsby, A. esq. *ditto.* 2 5 6
Oliver, C. Deane, esq. *Charleville* 1 2 9
Owens, rev. R. *Kilbride* 1 2 9
Pike, Miss, *Cork* 1 14 1
Parks, J. esq. ..*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Pope, rev. R. *ditto* ... 1 2 9
Power, J. esq. *Cappoquin* 1 2 9
Power, Mrs, ...*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Power, rev. W. .*ditto.* 1 2 9
Power, Mrs W. .*ditto.* 1 2 9
Quarry, rev. Dr. *Cork.* 1 2 9
Roberts, J. B, esq. *Charleville* 2 12 0
Roberts, Mrs M. *ditto.* 1 2 9
Roberts, Miss, *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Ross, rev. A. *Londonderry* 1 0 0
Robinson, rev. John, *Leighlin* 1 0 0
Roberts, rev. S. J. *ditto* 1 2 9
Richey, A. esq. *Newport* 1 5 0
Ryder, Mrs, *Cork* 1 2 9
Strean, rev. Dr. *Athlone* 0 11 4½
Stitzel, Mr, ...*ditto* ... 1 10 0
Story, Mrs, *Ballyconnell* 6 7 6
Story, rev. J. ..*ditto* . 1 2 9
Scriven, Capt. *Banbridge* 1 2 9
Sandiford, rev. E. *Cork* 1 0 0
Swete, John, esq. *ditto* 1 2 9
Swete, rev. B. ..*ditto.* 1 2 9
St. George, rev. R. *Kilmarron* 1 2 9
Shaw, rev. M. J. *Killuken* 0 11 4½
Stewart, Lady Mary, *Ramelton* 1 14 1½
Stewart, Miss, *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Stewart, Sir J. *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Trench, rev. F. *Athy.* 1 0 0
Tenison, T. esq. *Boyle & Rockingham* 2 0 0
Tenison, Mrs, ..*ditto* .. 2 0 0
Tenison, Miss, ..*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Topp, John, esq. *Cork* 1 2 9
Topp, J. W. esq. *ditto* 1 2 9
Tottenham, E. esq. *do.* 1 2 9
Tuthill, rev. C. *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Traile, rev. R. *Coleraine* 1 0 0
Tomes, rev. W. *Fintona* 1 2 9
Traile, rev. Archd. *Lisburn* 1 0 0
Thompson, Miss, *Belfast* 1 2 9
Tuckey, Mrs (Clogheen) *Cork* 1 7 3
Usher, rev. Dr. C. H. *Ramelton* 1 14 1½
Usher, rev. Archd. *do.* 1 14 1½
Usher, Mrs, ...*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Warren, Miss E. *Cork* 3 8 4
Weldon, Col. *Athy* ... 1 2 9
Wray, Mrs, *Belfast* .. 1 2 9
Waddell, Miss J. *ditto* 1 2 9
Warren, Capt. H. *Cork* 1 2 9
Warren, Miss, *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Woodwright, Mrs, *Kilmarron* 1 2 9
Wild, R. esq. *Leighlin* 1 2 9
Watson, Mrs. H. *ditto.* 1 2 9
White, Dr. *Taghmon & Horetown* 1 7 5
Wade, rev. E. *Westport* 1 2 9
Wade, Mrs, ...*ditto* .. 1 2 9
Young, G. esq. *Londonderry* 1 2 9
Young, Miss, A. E. *do.* 1 2 9

DUBLIN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Viscountess Lifford, *Patroness.*
Countess of Westmeath, *Pres.*

Vice-Presidents:

Countess of Castlestuart,
Countess of Gosford,
Viscountess Lorton,
Viscountess Monck,
Lady Florence, Balfour,
Lady Elizabeth M'Clintock,
Lady Louisa Trench,
Lady Molyneux,
Mrs Brownlow,
Mrs Colonel Blackwell.

Mrs Shaw, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Hamilton, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Balfour, Mrs 4 12 1
Barrett, Mrs 7 3 9
Battersby, Mrs J 4 11 11
Brooke, Miss 2 10 0
Brownlow, Mrs 2 12 0
Clark, Misses 5 10 0
Cleghorn, Miss 3 2 9
Cranfield, Mrs 2 16 4
Dawson, Miss 2 17 11
Disney, Mrs 3 6 9
Dufferin, Lady 7 16 6
Finny, Miss 4 0 0
Fitzgerald, Mrs 2 12 8
Forde, Mrs 2 12 0
Foster, Mrs L 2 12 0
Franks, Mrs 2 12 0
French, Miss 3 7 0
French, Miss 2 12 6

Gorman, Miss	2	12	1
Griffith, Miss	2	12	6
Hamilton, Mrs	2	12	0
Hassard, Lady	2	12	0
Hewett, hon. Mrs John	2	12	10
Hewett, Miss	5	4	0
Hawkeshaw, Miss	6	9	5
Hoare, Miss	1	8	4
Hunt, Miss	2	12	8
Hutton, Mrs	2	12	1
J. D.	2	12	0
Johnstone, Miss	0	17	0
Kearney, Mrs B	2	12	6
Kellett, Miss	2	12	0
Kingston, Mrs	5	0	0
Law, Miss	2	12	6
Lloyd, Miss	0	17	4
Lorton, Viscountess	2	12	6
Madden, Mrs D	2	3	4
Mason, Miss A	4	0	0
M'Clintock, Lady E.	2	0	0
Meredith, Mrs	2	12	0
Murray, Mrs R, & Mrs G. Stuart	5	15	2
M'Veigh, Mrs	2	12	0
Nixon, Mrs	14	6	1
Needham, Mrs	2	17	3
Oldham, Miss	2	11	0
Orpen, Mrs S.	2	11	8
Reeves, Mrs	2	13	1
Richardson	1	9	4
Roberts, Mrs J	2	6	0
Roe, Mrs	4	5	0
Roe, Miss E	2	0	0
Scriven, Miss	2	12	0
Seymour, Mrs	2	12	0
Singer, Mrs P. Æ	2	0	0
Sirr, Miss	10	8	9
Slack, Mrs	2	12	0
Thompson, Mrs G	6	1	4
Truell, Miss	8	18	4
Turner, Miss A. J	5	14	9
Webb, Miss J	2	5	5
Westmeath, Countess of	2	12	0

Benefactions.

Babington, Miss	1	0	0
Crampton, Miss	1	2	9
Frazier, Mrs	0	10	0
Gardiner, hon. Miss	1	0	0
Hamilton, Alex. esq.	1	2	9
Jebb, Mrs	1	10	0
Lodge, Miss	1	0	0
Madden, Mrs D	1	2	9
Sums under 10*s.*	0	13	0
Trench, Lady L	0	10	0

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

	Present Year.			Total.		
Athlone	10	18	3	66	17	5
Athy	19	13	7	58	16	10
Armagh	26	0	0	576	3	8
Arklow	8	6	8	8	6	8
Ballyconnell	8	17	9	106	4	1½
Boyle and Rockingham	51	11	0	202	2	1½
Belfast	104	0	0	687	14	5
Banbridge	6	5	1	30	9	7
Ballymoier	2	13	4	6	8	1
Bray	10	2	0	10	2	0
Ballinahinch	11	16	6	16	12	0
Belturbet	5	13	8	12	1	3
Ballybea	10	0	0	20	0	0
Ballinrobe	3	0	0	4	10	0
Ballincollig	13	0	0	131	0	2
Ballynarry	2	15	0	2	15	0
Ballynure	7	16	3½	19	7	2
Ballymartle	4	14	2	17	0	2
Charleville	15	3	4	92	9	7
Castlebar	1	10	0	1	10	0
Cork (271*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* deduct for Expen. 31*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.*)	240	0	10	924	2	5½
Carnew	14	0	0	49	13	0½
Clonmell	3	10	7½	13	13	2½
Clonegall	11	0	0	25	0	11½
Cavan	1	0	0	8	8	2
Cappoquin	31	0	0	62	0	0
Camolin	5	15	3	16	14	2
Carnalway	4	19	3	6	0	2
Castlerea	20	0	0	27	10	0
Clones	9	15	0	29	4	11½
Cove	13	10	0	28	10	0
Castlepollard	6	11	11½	6	11	11½
Coleraine	13	0	4½	13	0	4½
Collections made by Gentlemen	65	10	2	0	0	0
Carrick-on-Shannon	5	0	0	111	10	7
Dublin Ladies'	262	19	10	1629	8	8
Donations and Subscriptions	486	12	3½	0	0	0
Drogheda	33	0	8½	140	3	1½
Dromore	4	14	2	37	16	1
Downpatrick	4	10	0	4	10	0
Dunganstown	8	6	4	20	9	8
Derralossory	2	12	0	5	12	0
Dunluce & Carey	5	5	0	5	5	0
Elphin	4	10	0	26	5	0
Enniskillen	43	12	11	106	4	6½
Fermoy	15	14	4	39	6	5
Fintona	13	14	1½	107	14	10
Galway Associ.	18	10	0	94	1	5
Gorey	22	9	10	49	14	9
Killermogh	5	10	0	52	4	10
Kilkenny	90	0	0	570	5	6
Kinsale	5	0	0	36	6	1
Kilbride	6	10	0	23	14	9
Kiltegan	11	4	0	21	8	0
Kilmanagh	8	0	0	21	5	0
Killough	2	12	8	4	17	8
Kilrush	11	0	0	26	0	0
Killeshandra	2	10	0	8	2	9
Kiltrisk and Kilmuckridge	3	10	0	8	10	0
Killmarron	6	15	0	19	5	0
Killucan	1	0	0	1	0	0
Londonderry	50	2	7	167	1	2
Letterkenny	3	0	10	53	0	9
Lisburn	13	5	0	129	16	8½
Ladies' Box Association for promoting Christian Knowledge	124	5	4½	372	7	1
Lurgan	10	1	0½	51	2	1
Leighlin Bridge	12	2	9	58	13	9
Limerick	6	10	6	29	10	6
Larchfield	5	6	10½	5	6	10½
Listowel	2	0	0	2	0	0
Mohill	6	1	8	91	14	3½
Monivea	3	14	9	11	16	5
Magherahamlet	3	3	2	7	17	1
Molyneux Asylum	20	0	0	36	0	0
Magherafelt	4	15	0	9	12	9
Mallow	10	3	8	10	3	8
Naas	5	13	8	33	13	3
Newtownbarry	36	13	5	120	12	10½
New Ross	24	16	6	73	18	2½
Newport	5	18	3	6	16	10½
Nenagh	4	13	9	11	15	0
Oak Port	6	4	6	30	12	0
Philipstown	21	19	2	21	19	2
Powerscourt	18	8	11	38	14	1
Portarlington	16	0	0	16	0	0
Rathfriland	4	0	0	13	18	10
Roscommon	13	11	4	57	12	4
Ramelton	31	4	1½	34	14	1½
School Fund	21	13	4	0	0	0
Sligo	15	0	0	152	1	5
Strangford	2	0	0	2	0	0
Tarbert	7	7	0	22	18	11
Tullamore	6	13	4	15	16	7
Trim	4	7	10	6	5	3
Traghmon and Horetown	14	14	5	14	14	5
Westport	13	9	8	51	9	5
Wexford	3	6	5½	23	12	11½
Youghall	33	11	4½	99	4	1½
Sale of Registers in Dublin	23	3	9½			
Balance in Treasurer's hands	126	12	4			

MILITARY ASSOCIATIONS.

19th Regiment	0	15	9
44th...ditto	1	3	1
57th...ditto	3	4	1
23d Royal Welsh Fusil.	7	2	10
42d Royal Highlanders	29	0	0

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

FRANCE.

The Widow of the late Dr. Blessig, of Strasburg	15	0	0
Mrs Lloyd and Madame la Baronne de la Petet de la Loyere	5	4	0

SWITZERLAND.

M. Charles Von Campagne, of Phaffichen, near Zurich, (being the value of 100 Frederic D'ors), given to "The Church Missionary Society, under whose care stands the Mission among the Negroes in Sierra Leone."

1820	85	3	11
1821	80	19	11
1822	81	0	0

GERMANY.

Baron de Heimburg, of Hanover	10	0	0
Count Donhoff, of Hohendorff	49	0	0

PRUSSIA.

Rt. hon. Sir G. H. Rose, K. C. B. V. P. ...1820-22.	40	0	0
Lady Rose, ditto (*ann.*)	2	2	0
G. S. Douglas, esq. do. (*an.*)	4	0	0
Mrs G. Douglas, do. (*an.*)	1	1	0

RUSSIA.

Rev. E. Law, St. Petersburg, (*ann.*)	1	1	0
J. Venning, esq. do. (*an.*)	1	1	0
Rev. R. Blackmore, Cronstadt, (*ann.*)	1	0	0

GIBRALTAR.

(By Mrs Parker.)

Printed in last List	10	8	6

MADEIRA.

(By Mrs Mary E. Brounlie.)

Printed in last List	82	2	2
Since received	6	6	0
	88	8	2

Contributions.
(in dollars.)

Bellringer, W. esq.	1
Bullock, Captain	2
Butler, E. esq	4
Crews, Captain John	1
Dean, Captain	1
Driscol, William	1
Fleming, James	1
Friend	1
Gordon, James, esq	1
Gray, Mr Henry	5
Grover, Mr Charles	2
Halloran, Mr.	1
Lionardi, Victro	1
March, A. esq.	1
Maria, Donna Amelia	1
M. E. B.	5
Sayers, Mr Charles	1
Tough, John, esq	1
Tucker, Henry	1
Scott, A. R. esq	1
Volume of Registers	2
Small Sums	2
	37

Annual Subscriptions.

Blackburn, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mrs	1	1	0

WEST INDIES.

ANTIGUA.

Garling, D. B. esq.	2	2	0
Gilbert, rev. Nat. (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Gilbert, Mrs. (*ann.*)	1	1	0

BARBADOES.

Bovell, Mrs. (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Hindman, Mrs. 1820,	15	15	0
Humbleby, Mrs. (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Partridge, S. T. esq. (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Pindar, rev. J. H. (*ann.*)	1	1	0

JAMAICA.

Rev. John Stainsby, (*an.*)	1	1	0

NEVIS.

Printed in last List	56	5	0
T. J. Cottle, esq. (*ann.*)	1	1	0

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S.

Printed in last List	55	16	5

AMERICA.

CANADA.

Hon. & rev. C. Stewart D.D. (*ann.*)	1	1	0

NOVA SCOTIA.

J. W. Nutting, esq. *Halifax*	1	1	0
Mr J. Ferguson... *ditto*	1	1	0
Rev. J. T. Twining, *ditto*	1	1	0
Mr Mitchel, *Chester*	1	1	0

HONDURAS.

Printed in former Lists	200	0	0
Since received	50	0	0

BERBICE.

Mr James Walker	5	0	0

DEMARARA.

Dr. Chapman (*ann.*)	1	1	0

SIERRA LEONE.

Printed in last List				188	15 1
Annual Meeting	4	10	1		
Contributions	113	4	3		
Benefactions	25	10	0		
Ann. Subscriptions	27	1	0	170	5 4
				359	0 5

Contributions.

Charlotte	7	3	0
Gloucester	18	14	9
Leopold	4	9	3
Regent	72	8	1
Wilberforce	6	19	2
Waterloo	3	10	0
	113	4	3

Benefactions.

His Excellency Sir C. M'Carthy	10	0	0
K. Macaulay, esq.	10	10	0
Dr. Nicoll	5	0	0
	25	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Beckley, Mr	1	0	0
Carew, Thomas, esq.	2	2	0
Davey, Mr	1	0	0
Davey, Mrs	1	0	0
Decker, rev. C. H.	1	0	0
Düring, rev. H.	1	0	0
Düring, Mrs	1	0	0
Flood, rev. S.	1	1	0
Gregory, Edward, esq.	2	2	0
Johnson, rev. W. B.	1	0	0
Johnson, Mrs	1	0	0
Johnson, Miss	0	10	0
Lisk, Mr	1	0	0
Nicoll, Dr.	1	1	0
Nylander, rev. G. R.	1	0	0
Reffell, Joseph, esq.	3	3	0
Taylor, Mr C.	1	0	0
Taylor, Mrs	1	0	0
Walsh, J. O. esq.	1	0	0
Weston, H. esq.	2	2	0
Wenzel, Mrs	0	10	0
Wilhelm, rev. G.	1	0	0
Wilhelm, Mrs	0	10	0
	27	1	0

CALCUTTA.

Benefactions.

	Rupees.
Andrew, Mr John	50
Asylum, E. F. O. Children	30
Bailey, Mrs	100
Bird, W. esq.	200
Christian, H. G. esq.	150
Dutton, Mr, by various col.	114
East, hon. Sir E. Hyde	150
Ellerton, Mrs	100
Evans, rev. S. friend by	24
Freeman, Ensign	16
Friend, by rev. Mr. T.	400
Friends at Commercolly	228
Friend, by Mr Mills	2
Friends, by Mrs Shuldham	27
Gowan, Captain	200
H. M. 17th Regiment	124
Macnaughton, E. C. S. esq. from late J. Barrettos's Fund	200
Penson, Colonel	100
Pevor, Lieut. 17th Foot	25
Pigou, Mrs	50
Ramsay, Mr	50
Shuldham, Mrs	100
Thornton, Miss	12
Tod, A. H. esq.	250
Valpy, Mr	300
W. H. T. by Mr Montague	32
Walter, Miss	50
Williams, R. esq.	50
Wardrope, Mr	100

Monthly Subscribers.

Ballard, Mr & Mrs	20
Christians, Native at Chunar	120
Christian, H. G. esq.	16
Corrie, rev. D.	10
Court, Capt. C.	10
Crommelin, C. R. esq.	10
Dacosta, Mr William	5
D'Rozario, Mr M.	4
Dykes, Mr T.	2
Eaton, W. esq.	5
Edmond, Mr J.	2
Friend, by Mr J. Murry	2
Hutteman, Mr G. S.	2
Laprimaudaye, S. esq.	8
Linstedt, Mr F.	4
Majoribanks, J. esq.	10
M'Donald, Mr D.	3
M'Gibbon, Mr	2
Montagu, E. S. esq.	8
Moran, Mr E.	3
Murray, Mr J.	2
Murray, Mr C.	2
Parson, rev. J.	10
Plowden, R. C. esq.	10
Seymour, Mr A. C.	4
Shearman, Mr D.	2
Sherer, J. W. esq.	16
Sherriff, Mr J. U.	2
Templeton, Mr D.	3
Thomason, rev. T.	10
Tomkyns, Lieut.	10
Udny, G. esq.	16
Urquhart, Mr J.	3
Urquhart, Mr	1
Wallis, Mr W.	3
Walter, Miss	2
Waterman, Mrs	2
Young, J. esq.	10

Annual Subscribers.

Cracroft, W.	50
Droz, H. W. esq.	100
Ellerton, J. esq.	100
Metcalfe, C. T. esq.	200
Phipps, Captain	50

(To Parent Society.)

Blosset, sir H. R. Chief Justice of Bengal	50	0	0
Dick, Col. George (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Mill, rev. Professor (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Peckett, Captain, Bengal Engineers (*ann.*)	1	1	0

MADRAS.

Benefactions.

Anonymous	83	6	2
Anonymous, from Calcutta, for the Tranquebar Schools, by Dr. Rottler	252	10	2
Blair, W. T. esq.	100		
Mackworth, Major	35		
Madras Church Missionary Association	50		

Annual Subscriptions.

Bankes, rev. H. C.	35
Blair, W. T. esq.	84

Brown, C. P. esq..... 35
Cadell, Major George.. 70
Cherry, Peter, esq..... 35
Church, rev. Charles... 70
Clarke, Capt. A. 46th regt. 35
Clarke, Sydenham, esq. 42
D'Acre, Joseph, esq. ..105
Fetherston, Henry, esq. 42
Garrow, George, esq...210
Gosling, G. R. esq..... 35
Harper, rev. H..... 35
Hough, rev. James..... 35
Hunter, R. J. esq.....210
Hutt, John, esq.....105
Jarret, Thomas, esq.... 36
Malkin, rev. W..... 35
Mackworth, Major D... 42
Mortlock, Henry, esq...105
Mountford, Capt. F..... 35
O'Brien, Capt. H..... 30
Smalley, Edward, esq..100
Smyth, rev. R.....105
Spring, rev. F..... 35
Strachan, J. M. esq....105
Sullivan, John, esq.....100
Thomas, rev. W..... 48 12 0
Thomas, John, esq..... 84
Thomas, James, esq.... 42
Uhthoff, E. esq..... 84

(To Parent Society.)

Jourdan, Capt. H. G. M.N.I. 2 2 0
Mortlock, Mrs 1 1 0

BOMBAY.

Benefactions.

	Rupees.
Anderson, Mr E. C. & Family	20
Baxter, Mr N. and Family...	30
Boyce, Mr C. B.....	20
Beaty, Commodore.....	15
Bell, A. esq. and Family.....	15
Bruce, Capt. William.....	15
Bombay Regiment	26
Baxter, Mr R. and Family...	30
Beyts, Capt. Henry.....	15
Catchatoor, Johannes.....	15
Clark, Capt. William.....	15
Cooper, Capt. E.....	15
Carter, Capt. R. S.....	15
Carr, Miss M. A.....	15
Dickee, Capt.....	15
Foster, Capt. and Family....	15
Friend, A.....	15
Friend, by Capt. Ball.....	15
Goodwin, R. T. esq.....	15
Graham, Capt. W. T.....	15
Goodridge, Lieut.....	12
Howell, Capt. William.....	15
Jacob, Lieut.....	20
Keys, Capt. Charles.....100	
Lawrence, Capt.....	30
Mason, Mr John, jun.....	20
Mainwaring, Capt.....	21
Meriton, H. esq.....	50
Morgan, Capt. Richard.....	15
Milburn, Mr.....	15
Mason, Mr John.....	15
Mack, Capt. John	15
Norfor, Capt. R. W.....	15
Pelly, Mr George	15
Suxpitch, Capt. Robert.....	15

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, Mr E. C. & Family.	12
Ball, Mr Henry	1
Beck, Mr R. and Family	24
Baxter, Mr N. and Family...120	
Berghoff, Mr William.....	4
Blair, Mr James.....	12
Boyce, Mr C. B.....	12
Brooks, Mr	4
Brown, Mr James	2
Buttler, Mr R.	3
Beaty, Commodore.....	12
Bell, A. esq. and Family	24
Barr, Mr	3
Bombay Regiment	17
Bruce, Capt. William.....	12
Berriman, John	2
Cameron, Mr D. and Family.	24
Catchatoor, Johannes	12
Chambers, Mr John.....	7
Coleman, Mr	1
Corbin, Mr John....	9
Dargon, Mr John	3
Davies, rev. H. and Family..	36
Davison, William.....	2
Dowlong, Mr John.....	12
Evans, Mr George.....	4
Forbes, Mr John	12
Foster, Capt. and Family....	24
Fernandes, John	8
Grieves, Mr John	12
Goodwin, R. T. esq.	24
Goodwin, Mr C. N.....	12
Graham, Capt...	12
Hannah, Mr J.....	4
Hannah, Henry	7
Hathway, L. esq. & Family..	20
Henshaw, Mr S. W.	12
Hooke, Mr Henry	6
Huntridge, Mr C. T.	9
Jacob, Lieut.....	4
Johnston, Mr Robert	6
Jolliffe, Mr F.	14
Keleher, Mrs	2
Keys, Capt.	20
Leggett, Mr	13
Lewis, Capt.	1
M'Donald, Mr G.....	2
M'Kenzie, Mr G. C.....	12
M'Load, Mr W. D.....	10
Malone, Mr W.....	1
Martinaud, Mrs	12
Marshall, Mr Charles	5
Mason, Mr John, jun.....	5
Menesse, Mr F. E.	4
Morgan, Mr John.....	24
Mount, Mr George	12
Muller, Mr P. G.....	6
Mainwaring, Capt.....	24
Meriton, H. esq.....	12
Marriott, Saville, esq.....	12
Marshall, William.....	5
Murry, Mr John.....	3
Morgan, Capt. R.	24
Nelson, Mr Matthew.....	8
Newland, Mr.....	1
Newille, Mr Joseph.....	6
Nisbet, Mr Alexander	8
Pelly, Mr George	12
Porter, Mr John.....	8
Russell, Mrs.....	12
Seitz, Mr Charles	5
Seitz, Mrs.....	3
Soldiers in the Bombay European Regiment.....	71
Stout, Mrs.....	3
Street, Mr P.....	9
Tadman, Mr	2
Taylor, Mr James.....	15
Thomson, Miss.....	6
Trotter, Mr.....	15
Tucker, Capt.....	2
Thomson, Mrs	1
Tutt, Mr James	1
Whish, Lieut.-Col.....100	
Wesincroft, Miss C.....	24
West, Mr John	5
Warren, Mrs and Master....	6
Wilson, Charles.....	10
Wilkinson, Mr J.....	10

CEYLON.

Subscriptions toward erecting the Church at Baddagamme.

	Rds.
Grant from Government, besides the permission to fell timber free of duty.....2000	
His Excellency Sir Robert Brownrigg, Governor of Ceylon.....	200
Audain, Major, 16th Regiment	25
Barnes, Sir Edward	100
Bisset, Rev. G.....	100
Bletterman, Mr.....	20
Boyd, Hon. Robert.....	100
Boyd, Mr.....	20
Byrne, Mr	100
Carrington, Mr	25
Crisp, Mr	25
Deane, Mr	50
Dias, Don Abraham, Chief Modeliar of Galle district..	50
Dickson, Mr.....	50
D'Oyly, Hon. J.....	100
Eden, Mr	20
Friend, by Rev. S. Lambrick	200
Friend, by ditto	25
Hardinge, Sir Giffard.....	100
Giffening, Mr.....	10
Gisborne, Mr.....	20
Glenie, Rev. J.....	50
Granville, Mr.....	20
Kelly, Lieut. Col.....	30
Lambrick, Rev. S.....	51
Layard, Mr.....	25
Loret, Mr	15
Lusignan, Mr.....	20
Marshall, Mr	30
Modeliar of the Gangebadde Pattoo	40
Rodney, Hon. J.....	25
Sawers, Mr	20
Scott, Mr	20
Sneyd, Mr H.....	100
Sneyd, Mr R.....	50
Summerfield, Major.....	10
Tolfrey, Mr.....	20
Turnour, Mr.....	20
Van Heck, Mr	25
Walker, Lieut. Colonel.....	25
Wilkins, Mr.....	10
	3946

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Antill, Capt. H. C. (*ann.*) 1 1 0
Wylde, John, esq. Judge Advocate..... 10 10 0
Youl, rev. John..(*ann.*) 1 1 0

LEGACIES.

*** By the Third Law of the Society, Executors, paying Bequests to the amount of Fifty Pounds, become Members of the Society for Life. If there be more Executors than one, and the Legacy be not of sufficient amount to constitute each Executor a Member for Life, the Executor first named in the Will is considered to be the Member.

Received—	£.	s.	d.
1805. Mr. George Ramsay, of Kingsland Road	20	0	0
1809. Mr. Samuel Coade, of Lyme Regis	19	19	0
Mrs. Ann Greenwood, part of a Legacy at the disposal of her Executors and Trustees, *William Gray, Esq.* and *Rev. Samuel Bottomley*	160	0	0
Thomas Hawkes, Esq. of Piccadilly—Executors, *Richard Moseley, Esq. Thomas Parkes, Esq.*, and *Thomas Walker, Esq.*—3 per Cent Reduced,	1000	0	0
George Idle, Esq. of Highgate—Executor, *Christopher Idle, Esq.*	50	0	0
1810. Mr. William Henderson	10	0	0
Mr. W. B. Skeene	73	9	0
1811. Mrs. Mary Bethica Elmsall, of Thornhill, Yorkshire—Exor. *W. Elmsall, Esq.*,	100	0	0
1812. Mrs. Coade	10	0	0
1813. H. Allan, Esq. of Compton Street, at the disposal of his Exor. *J. Moore, Esq.*	52	4	0
Rev. Mr. Andrews, part of Sum left to Missionary Societies, paid by *Rev. Rowland Hill*	10	10	0
James Martin, an African, One Moiety of the Residue of his Estate, left by Will to the Society—Executor, *Rev. John Greig*	18	15	10
Mrs. Roberts, Charter House Square—Executor, *Thomas Roberts, Esq.*	50	0	0
Miss J.M.S. Smithers, of Crandall, Hants—Executor, *James Smithers, Esq.*	50	0	0
John Wey, Esq. (being part of a Legacy for promoting Piety and true Religion) paid by *Rev. Henry Foster*	20	0	0
1814. Rev. Walter Harper, of Prittlewell, Essex, Executor, *W. Jones, Esq.*	750	0	0
1815. Mrs. Clarke, of Chesham,—Exors *H. Rumsey, Esq.* and *J. Rumsey, Esq.*	100	0	0
Harvey Halton, Esq. of Pentonville	10	10	0
John Malford, Esq. of Basingstoke—Executor, *Mr. G. F. Herbst*	100	0	0
John Rennard, Esq.	20	0	0
1816. Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, of Docking—Exors. *E. Cooper, Esq.* and *S. Sharpe, Esq.*	150	0	0
1817. Mrs. Bewicke, of Clapham—Executor, *John Thornton, Esq.* of London	50	0	0
Rev. John Bull (through the Bristol Association)—Exor. *T. Jarman, Esq.*	50	0	0
Mrs. Ann Turner, of Homerton	40	0	0
1818. Friend at Sheffield	50	0	0
1819. Rev. Dr. Baker (through the Norfolk Association)—Executrix and Executor, *Miss Susan Baker* and *Elisha de Hague, Esq.*	50	0	0
Mrs. Mary Davis, of Reading—Executors, *G. Modd Box, Esq.*, *John Edward Pilgrim, Esq.*, and *Rev. John Watkins*, 3 per Cent Reduced	200	0	0
Residue of Estate	51	9	0
Mrs. Ann Dearle, of Wilderness Row, Clerkenwell	30	0	0
Miss Jane Elizabeth Ewbank, of Londesbro, Yorkshire	50	0	0
Mrs. Mary Gee, of Kingston-on-Hull—Executor, *Rev. Robert Gee*	100	0	0
Rev. John Greig, of Worcester: DUTY PAID—Executors, *Rev. Issac Crouch, Rev E. Neale, Rev. J. Pearson*, and *H. F. Wilton, Esq.*	500	0	0
Mr. William Haynes, of Oxford, 3 per Cent Reduced	200	0	0
William Walmsley, Esq. of Sandgate, Kent—Executors, *Rev. Laurence Heapy* and *Matthew Wrench, Esq.*	300	0	0
Mr. Joseph Williams, one of the Brethren of the Charter House	5	0	0
1820. Miss Hopson, of Dawlish, Devon	21	16	0
Bampton Gurdon Dillingham, Esq. of Grundisburgh, Suffolk—Executor *Gurdon Dillingham, Esq.*	50	0	0
Mrs. Marsh (through the Bristol Association)	10	0	0
Rev. John Neilson (through the same Associ.)—Exrx. *Mrs. Anne Neilson*,	108	0	0
Mr. John Ward, of Princes Street, Spitalfields—Executors, *Mr. Thomas Austin* and *Mr. James England*—New South-Sea Annuities	50	0	0
1821. Mrs. Elizabeth Calder (through Percy Chapel Associ.)—Exor. *Mr. W. Salter*,	100	18	6
Rev. David Davis, of Llanvernach, Pembrokshire—Exrx, *Mrs. Eliz. Lodwick*,	200	0	0
Mrs. Sarah Earle	5	0	0
Mrs. Anne Evans (through the Bristol Association)—Executrixes, *Mrs. Dorothy Evans* and *Miss Anne Elizabeth Evans*	500	0	0
Mr. T. Horne, of Hampstead—Exors. *Thomas Platt* and *E. Wood, Esq.*	50	0	0
Lady at Falmouth	40	0	0
Charles Radford, Esq. of Birmingham—Exrx. and Exors. *Mrs. Sarah Radford, John Wilson, Esq., Mr. Nathaniel Merridew*, and *Mr. John Wesson*—Reversion of one-fourth of Residue, beides the sum of	50	0	0
Mrs. Cordelia Withers, of Grimstone Lodge, Yorkshire—Executors *William Gray, Esq., Rev. W. Ewbank*, and *H. Ewbank, Esq.*	50	0	0
W. Wilson, Esq. of Upper Worton—Exors. *T. Wilson, Esq.* and *S. Mills. Esq.*,	100	0	0
Mr. John Wood (through the Manchester Association)—Executors, *J. D. Cooper, Esq.* and *Rev. Abraham Hepworth*	100	0	0
1822. Mrs. Mary Thornton, of Sculcoates—Executors, *William Hall, Esq., John Thornton, Esq.*, and *Rev. Joseph Gilbert*	80	0	0

7/1 C.M.S. 4vols.